THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH Will be published every Monday, Wed-nesday and Friday, by HODGES, HUGHES & CO. At FOUR DOILARS PER ANNUM, payable

WM. E. AUGHES, State Printer.

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mam-moth sheet, is rublished every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance, Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as lib-eral as in any of the newspapers published in the west

G. W. CRADDOCK, ATTORNEY AT LAW FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE on St. Clair Street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.
Will practice law in all the Courts holden in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the [April 7, 1862-tf. djoining counties.

WARNER.

DENTAL SURGEON

V. T. CHAMBERS. W. FINNELL FINNELL & CHAMBERS. ATTORNEYS AT LAW

FFICE- West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth COVINGTON, KENTUCKY. ebruary 22, 1860-tf.

> J. H. KINKEAD, RNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, GALLATIN, MO.

Daviess, and the Circuit and other Courts of Wm. T. Samuels, Frankfort, Wm. C. McNary, Muhlenburg on oining counties.

Office up stairs in the Gallatin Sua Office.

May 6, 1857-tf.

LYSANDER HORD ATTORNEY AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES haw in the Court of Appeals,
Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court.
Any business confided to him shall be faithfully
and promptly attended to. His office is on St.
Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky,
where he may generally be found.
Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859-tf.

SPEED & BARRET ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

LOUISVILLE, KY., AVE associated with them Samuel B. Smith, of the late firm of Bullitt & Smith, in the practice of the law, ander the firm of SPEED, BARRET & SMITH, and will attend the Court of Appeals, Federal Court at Louisville, and all the Courts held in Louisville. [Jan. 17, '62-1y*

JAKES HARLAN, JR.

JOHN M. HARLAN.

HARLAN & HARLAN Attorneys at Law, FRANKFORT, KY

WILL practice law in the Court of Appeals, in the Federal courts holden in Frankfort, Louisville, and Covington, and in the Circuit curts of Franklin, Woodford, Shelby, Henry, Anderson, Owen, Mcreer, and Scott.

Special attention given to the collection of laims. They will, in all cases where it is desirated to the unserfied law business of James P. Metcalfe, Reporter, Frankfort. Leslie Combs, Clerk, Frankfort. R. R. Bolling, Deputy Clerk, Frankfort. marlan, dec'd. Correspondence in reference to that business is requested:

March 16, 1863—16.

EO. E. BRAMLETTE. E. L. VANWINELE BRAMLETTE & VANWINKLE,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW WILL practice in the Court of Appeals and Federal Courts held in Kentucky.

Office in MANSION HOUSE, nearly op site Commonwealth Printing Office E. L. & J. S. VANWINKLE

vill practice in the Franklin, Anderson, Boyle, adjacent Circuit Courts. Offices-FRANKFORT and DANVILLE. Sept. 14, 1863-by.

J. M. GRAY, DENTAL SURGEON, Ree and residence on Main between St. Chair and Lewis Streets.

FRANKFORT, KY. LL operations for the Extraction, Insertion, Regulation, and Preservation of the Toeth performed in a scientific and satisfactory manner. He would ask the particular attention of those wanting artificial Teeth to his own improvement upon the Gold Rimmed Plate, which, for cleanlicess, durability, and neatness, cannot be excelled.

Descriptions of all kinds of plate work may seen at his office. Frankfort, April 22, 1863-1y.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$650 REWARD.

COMMONWEATH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. HEREAS, it has been made known to me that, on the night of the 25d day of Feb-sary, 1864, the following named prisoners made

sary, 1864, the following named prisoners made escape from the Franklin county jail. EXANDER BURK, charged with murder, BRIDGFORD, charged with shooting his fe, WM. JCHNSON, convicted to one year's confinement in Kentucky Penitentiary; JOHN aNDERSON, charged with grand larceny. Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, tovernor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do here by offer a reward of Two Hundred dollars for Alexander Burk, and One Hundred and Fifty dollars uch, for Ab. Eridgford, Wm. Johnson, and John underson, for their apprehension and delivery derson, for their apprehension and delivery he Jailer of Franklin county, within one year

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 24th day of February, A. D., 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMEETTE,

By the Governor: E. L. VanWinkle, Secretary of State. By JAMES R. PAGE, Assistant Secretary. UNITED STATES DIRECTORY

For the District of Kentucky. Brigadier Gen. S. G. BURBRIDGE, Command ing,-Headquarters, Lexington, Ky.

FIRST DIVISION. Brigadier Gen. E. H. HOBSON, Commanding, Headquarters, in the field.

SECOND DIVISION. Brigadier Gen. HUGH EWING, Commanding,-Headquarters, Munfordville, Ky.

Executive, Military, and Judicial Directory of the State of Kentucky

We publish, for the information of our readers, the following Directory of all the departments of the State Government of Kentucky:

Executive Department.

GOVERNOR. Thos. E. Bramlette, Frankfort. SECRETARY S OFFICE. E. L. Van Winkle, Sec'y of State, Frankfort, Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary, Frankfort. Daniel Clarke, "Ancient Governor," Frankfort

AUDITOR'S OFFICE. Wm. T. Samuels, Auditor, Frankfort. Edgar Keenon, Assistant Auditor, Frankfort Uberto Keenon, Clerk, Frankfort James M. Withrow, Clerk, Frankfort R. R. Bacon, Clerk, Frankfort FRANKFORT, B1.

OFFICE at Lewis B. Crutcher's, opposite the Charles T. Miller, Clerk, Frankfort John L. Sneed, Clerk, Frankfort John W. Prewitt, Jr., Clerk, Frankfort Richard W. Watson, Clerk, Frankfort Richard W. Watson, Clerk, Frankfort Coleman, Porter, Frankfort

TREASURER'S OFFICE. James H. Garrard, Treasurer, Frankfort Mason P Brown, Clerk, Frankfort

LAND OFFICE. Jas A Dawson, Register, Frankfort Richard Sharpe, Chief Clerk, Frankfort Ben Chase, Clerk, Frankfort

SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION Rev. Daniel Stevenson, Frankfort. J. H. M. Ross, Clerk, Frankfort.

BOARD OF INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT David R. Haggard, Frankfort,

ATTORNEY GENERAL John M. Harlan, Frankfort.

PUBLIC PRINTER Wm E Hughes, Frankfort PUBLIC BINDER

Adam C. Keenon, Frankfort LIBRARIAN

Geo A. Robertson, Frankfort

Military Department.

John Boyle, Adjutant General, Frankfort. Charles Haydon, Clerk, Frankfort. Wm. E. Cox, Clerk, Frankfort. Chas. J. Clarke, Clerk, Frankfort. John B. Tilford, Clerk, Frankfort. Frank H Pope, Clerk, Frankfort

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE. D. W. Lindsey, Inspector General, Frankfort James F. Tureman, Chief Clerk, Frankfort

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE. samuel G. Suddarth, Quartermaster General,

W. T. Poynter, AuditingC lerk, Frankfort. Thos. A. Theobald, Ordnance Clerk, at Arsenal

Judicial Department.

COURT OF APPEALS

JUDGES OF CIRCUIT COURTS. 1st Dist .- C. S. Marshall, Bandville 2d Dist .- R. T. Petree, Hopkinsville 3d Dist.—James Stuart, Brandenburg 4th Dist.—A. W. Graham, Bowlinggreen 5th Dist.—J. E. Newman, Bardstown. 6th Dist.—F. T. Fox, Danville. 7th Dist.-Peter B. Muir, Louisville. 8th Dist.-Geo. C. Drane, Frankfort. 9th Dist.—Joseph Doniphan, Augusta. 10th Dist.—L. W. Andrews, Flemingsburg. 19th Dist -Granville Pearl, London. 13th Dist.—W. C. Goodloe, Lexington 14th Dist.—W. P. Fowler, Smithland 15th Dist-T. T. Alexander, Columbia

CHANCELLORS. 7th Dist -- Henry Pirtle, Louisville Harry Stucky, Clerk Louisville Chancery Court

Louisville.

COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEYS. 1st Dist .-- P. D. Yeiser, Paducah. 2d Dist .-- E. P. Campbell, Princeton 3d Dist.—John Chapeze, Hartford 4th Dist.—W. B. Jones, Franklin. 5th Dist.—L. H. Noble, Lebanon. 6th Dist.—M. H. Owsley, Burksville 6th Dist.—J. R. Dupuy, Louisville.
7th Dist.—J. R. Dupuy, Louisville.
8th Dist.—John L. Scott, Frankfort.
9th Dist.—R. B. Carpenter, Covington.
10th Dist.—Geo. M. Thomas, Clarksburg.
11th Dist.—J. S. Dury, Mt. Sterling.
12th Dist.—Hugh F. Finley, Whitley C. H.
13th Dist.—W. S. Downey, Lexington.
14th Dist.—John Barrett, Henderson.

NOTICE.

15th Dist-J. H. C. Sandidge, Burksville.

DESIRE to hire for the balance of the year 1864, a GOOD HOUSE SERVANT, about 18 years of age, with some experience—without any kind of incumbrance whatever. For such the highest price will be given. Address Box 96 Postoffice, Frankfort, Ky. May 18, 1864-tw3w-322.

A. C. KEENON'S BOOK BINDERY



solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment.

CLERKS will be furnished with RECORD BOOKS ruled to any patern, and of the very best

quality of paper. BLANK BOOKS of every description, anufactured at short notice, to order, on rea-

sonable terms Frankfort. March 23, 1863-tf. J. W. HEETER WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Hats, Caps, and Straw Goods,

624 MAIN STREET, Up Stairs, (Nearly opposite Louisville Hotel,)

March 9, 1864.-6m*.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

AM NOW AND WILL BE RECEIVING WEEKLY, DIRECT FROM

EASTERN MANUFACTURERS,

A Full and Well-selected Stock

(Purchased by myself in person) of

LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDRENS' LASTING GAITERS, LASTING BALMORALS,

ALL KINDS.

KID AND MOROCCO BOOTEES,

AL 80, GENTLEMEN'S, BOYS' and YOUTHS'

> BOOTS, CONGRESS GATTERS,

Trunks and Valises.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FINE

SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS. Valises and Traveling Bags,

Just received. Call and examine at March 18, 1864.--tf.

S. C. BULLIA

AT THE OLD STAND, (TODD'S BOOK STORE,)

AS JUST RECEIVED ONE OF THE LAR-gest and best selected stocks of

BOOKS AND STATIONERY

Ever brought to this city.

He would respectfully call the attention of the public to his stock, which he purchased in person, from first hands in New York and Philadelphia, and will be sold at Cincinnati and Louisville re-March 18, 1864-tf

AND FIUX STRICKLAND'S

ANTI-CHOLERA MIXTURE!

acknowledges is the only preparation that will effect a permanent cure of Diarrhoe and Dysentery. This Anti-Cholera Mixture is now in use in several of our army hospitals whom it is in the control of t Sa composition of astringents, absorbents, stim-ulants and carminatives, which every physician ry. This Anti-Cholera Mixture is now in use in several of our army hospitals where it gives the greatest satisfaction. It has saved the lives of thousands of our soldiers and citizens, and we will guarantee it to be the best remedy in the litis abundantly supplied with timber and water, world for Diarrhea and Dysentery.

Mr. Woods, of Covington, Ky., will be most happy to satisfy any one as to the virtue of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture; in fact we who have been cured after being pronounced in-curable by their physicians, some after taking only one bottle of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture. If you suffer with Diarrhea/and Dysentery try one bottle.

SOLDIERS! You ought not to be without such a valuable medicine. The Cincinnati National Union, of April 24th, says: that thousands of our soldiers have been saved by the use of Strickland's Anti-o'clock,

Cholera Mixture. For sale by Druggists at 50 May 25, 1864-w&twly-325.

United States Excise Tax

FOURTH COLLECTION DISTRICT, STATE OF KENTUCKY OTICE is hereby given that the lists of valuations and enumerations of property, subject to tax under the "Act to provide internal revenue to support the Government and pay interest on the public debt," approved July 1, 1862, and the amendatory act approved March 3, 1863 made and taken by R. K. Woodson, Assistant As that he still continues the Book Binding business, in all its branches, at his old stand, over Major's Book Store, on Main street, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore June next, I will receive and determine all appeals relative to erroneous or excessive valuations or enumerations made and taken by said assistant assessor. All appeals must be made in writing, and specify the particular cause, matter, or thing regard to claims against decedents' estates by the respecting which a decision is requested, and state the principle of inequality or error complained of. Dated at Williamstown, May 31, 1864. W. S. RANKIN, May 31, 1864-wes.

Louisville & Frankfort and Lexington & Frankfort Railroads.

On and after Monday, March 28, 1864, PARESS TRAIN LEAVES LOUISVILLE
DAILY (except Sunday) at 5:35, A. M.,
stopping at all stations except Fair Grounds,
Race Course, Brownsboro, and Belleview.
Leaves Lexington at 2:00, P. M., and arrives
at Louisville at 7:10, P. M. LOUISVILLE, KY.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN (stopping at all stations,) leaves Louisville at 4:20, P. M. Leaves Frankfort at 5:00, A. M., and arrives at Louisville at 8:00, A. M. FRIEGHT TRAINS leave Louisville and Lexington Daily (Sundays excepted.)
SAM'L. GILL, Sup't.

Monday, March 28, 1864.-tf

Kentucky Central Railroad! WINTER ARRANGEMENT, 1863-4.

ONE PASSENGER TRAIN

Sundays excepted) at 12:20 P. M. Passengers can leave by the afternoon Train,

Louisville and Frankfort, and Lexington and Frankfort Railroads.

A. M., stopping at all stations when flagged, except fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownsboro and Belleview, connecting at Eminence with stage for New Castle, at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, Harrodsburg and Danville, at Midway for Versailles,

M., and will leave Louisville at 3:20 P. M. ariving at Frankfort at 7:15 P. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Lexington at 2 P. M., and arrives at Louisville at 7:10 P. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Louisville daily Sundays excepted) at 5:30 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Lexington daily Sundays excepted) at 6:00 A. M.

Freight is received and discharged from 7:30 A. M.

to 5 P. M.

sale, and all further information can be had at the Dopot in Louisville, corner of Jefferson and Br streets. SAMUEL GILL, Jan. 9, 1864.

FOR SALE.

WILL sell at public sale, to the highest bidder ON WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22p, 1864, the farm where Elizabeth Jenkins, dec'd., resiled at the time of her death, containing

207 Acres.

and is in every respect a desirable farm. Persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and examine the land. I will take pleasure in showing

TERMS OF SALE .- One-third of the purchas money will be required on the day of sale, and the residue in two equal annual payments with-out interest until due. The notes for the deferred he Branch of the Farmers' Bank at Georgetown

Possession given of all the land, except such as will be described upon day of sale. Title indis-Sale to take place on the premises between 10 clock, A. M., and 12 M.
S. T. TWYMAN, Ex'r.

of Elizabeth Jenkins, dec'd. L. B. Offutt, Auctioneer. Frankfort Commonwealth copy weekly till day sale, and charge this office.—Obs. & Rop. June 7, 1864-tds.

Master Commissioner's Notice.

. L. Sullivan's Creditors, pl'ffs, L. L. Sullivan's Assignee, Ac., der ts.)

P Y an order of the Franklin Circuit Court this cause has been referred to the undersigned:

1. To cause the Assignee to exhibit what property, notes and accounts he received, what he has sold and collected, what remains uncollected and the condition of the debts uncollected; and to have a full settlement of the accounts of said

2. To hear proof of, marshal and report, the assets of, and audit the debts against, said L. L. egard to claims against december 1864. CHIRD MONDAY IN JUNE, 1864.

GEO. W. GWIN, Maste Com'r Franklin Circuit Cour [Hord, for Plaintiffs.] [Harlan & Harlan, for Defendants.] April 22, 1864-td-311.

OFFICIAL

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES; Passed at the First Session of the Thirty-eighth Congress.

[PUBLIC-No. 89.]

AN ACT to amend an act ontitled, "An act making a grant of alternate sections of public lands to the State of Michigan to aid in the constructions of certain railroads in said State, and for other purposes."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act making a grant of alternate sections of public lands to the State of Michigan to aid in the construction of certain railroads in said State, and for other purposes," be and the same is hereby amended as follows, namely. Substitute for the world, then poses, be and the same is hereby amended as follews, namely: Substitute for the words "and from Grand Rapids to some point on or near Traverse Bay," contained in the first section of said act, these words: And from Fort Wayne, in the State of Indiana, to a point on the southern boundary line of the State of Michigan, in the township of Sturgis, thence, by way of Grand Rapids to some point on the southern beautiful to some point on the southern boundary line of the State of Michigan, in the township of Sturgis, thence, by way of Grand Rapids, to some point on or near Traverse Bay And the said act shall be and is hereby so amended

"HE most direct route from the interior of Kentucky, to all Eastern, Northern, and Northwestern Cities and Towns. But one change of made to aid in the construction of the railroad care! tucky, to all Eastern, Northern, and Northwestern Cities and Towns. But one change of
the cara!

TWO PASSENGER TRAINS

Leave Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at
Leave Covington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at
Leave Covington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at
Leave Covington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at
Leave Lexington, daily, (Sundays except shall not be extended. Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That, the

Leaves Lexington for Nicholasville, daily, sindays excepted at 11:05 A. M.

Leaves Nicholasville for Lexington, daily, foregoing section, shall be disposed of only in the foregoing section, shall be disposed of only in the following manner, that is to say, when the Gov-ernor of the State of Michigan shall certify to the Secretary of the Interior that ten consecutive AND SHOES, OF EVERY STYLE.

All of which are made to order, and guaranteed of the best quality, and will be sold on as restant terms as the same qualities can be parchased in any of our neighboring cities.

S. C. BULL.

March 18, 1864.—tf.

All of well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOYS' and YOUTHS' HATS and CAPS on nand.

N ACT to provide for granting an honorable discharge to coal heavers and firemen in the naval service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Repre-sentatives of the United States of America in Con-gress assembled, That honorable discharges may be granted to coal-heavers and firemen in the na-val service of the United States in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as such discharges are now granted to seamen, ordinary seamen, landsmen, and boys.

Approved, June 7, 1864.

N and after Monday, Jan. 11, 1864, trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as folA RESOLUTION to compensate the sailors on the gunboat "Baron de Kalb" for loss of cloth-

Resolved by the Senate and House of Repre-sentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury be and they are hereby officers of the Treasury be and they are hereby at Payne's for Georgetown, and at Lexington, via rail and stage, for Nicholasville, Danville, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, and all interior towns.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Frankfort at 5:00 A. M., arrive at Louisville at 8:50, A. M., and will leave Louisville at 8:20 P. M. arriving at Frankfort at 7:15 P. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Lexington at 2 P.

Sincers of the Treasury be and they are hereby authorized, in settling the accounts of the petty officers, seamen, sailors, and others of the crew of the United States gunboat "Baron de Kalb," to allow to each a sum not exceeding fifty dollars as a remuneration for the damage they may having been killed in an unlawful rencountry to allow to each a sum not exceeding fifty dollars as a remuneration for the damage they may having been killed in an unlawful rencountry to allow to each a sum not exceeding fifty dollars as a remuneration for the damage they may having been killed in an unlawful rencountry to said with delerium tremens. Both cases waiting judicial decision.

STATE OF MISSOURI,

City and Country of Sr. Louis.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION-No. 33.] A RESOLUTION authorizing the acceptance of a certain testimonial from the Government of Great Britian.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Re-resentatives of the United States of America in Con-

charge, at Norfolk, Virginia.
Approved Jane 7, 1864. [PUBLIC RESOLUTION-No. 34.] A RESOLUTION tendering the thanks of Congress to Lieutenant Colonel Joseph Bailey, of the fourth regiment of Wisconsin Volunteers.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Repreentatives of the United States of America in Con-ress assembled, That the thanks of Congress be gress assembled, that the thanks of Congress be and they are hereby tendered to Licutenant Joseph Bailey, of the fourth regiment Wisconsin volunteers, acting engineer of the nineteenth army corps, for distinguished services in the recent campaign on Red river, by which the gunboat dotills under Rear Admiral David D. Porter was reasoned from imminent peril

rescued from imminent peril.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States be requested to cause a copy of this resolution to be transmitted to Licutenant Colonel Bailey.

Approved June 11, 1864. [PUBLIC RESOLUTION-No. 36.] A RESOLUTION to provide for the revision the laws of the District of Columbia.

Whereas the revised code of the District o Columbia, prepared under the authority of Congress, entitled, "An act to improve the laws of District of Columbia, and to codify the same," approved March third, eighteen hundred and fity-five, and which was published by order of Con gress in the year eighteen hundred and fifty seven; and whereas said code is believed to have bee a comprehensive, complete, and accurate compila-tion of the laws of said District at the period of its execution, and that measures should be taken to have the work brought down to the present time and perfected. Therefore—

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Committees on the District of Columbia of the two houses of Congress, respectively, be instructed to cause said code to be so revised, amended, and corrected, and also the laws of Congress for said District passed since the compilation aforesaid, and shall adapt the same to the present condition of the laws, and may employ not more than two suitable persons on the preparation of the works, at a compensa-tion of ten dollars per day for the time employed, And said code so prepared shall be printed by direction of said committees in a neat and convenient from for the use of the committees and Congress; and said committees shall report the same to their respective houses of the next ses-

ion at Congress for adoption.
Approved June 18, 1864. [NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE .- The pre amble of the foregoing resolution is promulgated precisely as it is found in the original.]

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION-No. 37.] A RESOLUTION explanatory of an act entitled, "An act extending the time for the completion of the Marquette and Ontonagon railroad of the State of Michigan.

entitled, "An act extending the time for the completion of the Marquette and Ontonagon rail-road of the State of Michigan," shall be so constructed as to extend the time for completing only so much of said road as lies between Marquette and Ontonagon. and Ontonagon.

Approved June 18, 1864.

STATEMENT

INSURANCE COMPANY,

On the 1st day of May, 1864, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act, entitled "A act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 3d

First. The name of this Company is the "ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COM-PANY," and is located in the city of St. Louis, county of St. Louis, State of Missouri.

cond. The amount of capital stock The amo at of capital stock paid up

. \$ 50 527 42

42,500 00

6,229 66 40,000 00 Loans on policies in force, bearing six per cent. interest..... 110,001.98 21,151 12

949 45 45 95 \$ 281,471 96

9,685 64

7,000

LIABILITIES. 1st. Due and not due to Banks, and

630 policies in force, insuring in the aggregate 2,152,800 00 *Both resisted by the Company on the ground of violation of conditions of policies; that of \$4,000

CITY AND COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS. Samuel Willi, President, and William T. Selby, ecretary of the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Secretary of the St. Louis Antical Life Insurance Company, being severally sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Com-pany is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUN-DRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of the navy of the United States, be and he here-by is authorized to accept the piece of plate re-cently presented to him by the Government of Great Britain as a mark of high appreciation of the unremitting attention and kindness shown by the unremitting attention and kindless and the unremitting attention and kindless and the unit of the British ship "Grey-hound" while in the naval hospital under his of, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said exercising authority in the management of said

Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; and that they are the above described officers of said St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company. SAMUEL WILLI, President.

WM. T. SELEY, Secretary. Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public in and for said city and county of St. Louis, State of Missouri, this 16th day of May,

S. PERIT RAWLE,

STATE OF MISSOURI, CITY AND COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS. 83. I, the undersigned, Recorder of Deeds, in and r the aforesaid county, do hereby certify that S. Perit Rawle, whose name is appended to the jurat of the foregoing deposition, was, at the date thereof, a Notary Public in and for the city and county of St. Louis, duly authorized to administer oaths for general purposes, and that I am well acquainted with the hand writing of said S. Perit Rawle, and verily believe the signature to said deposition is genuine.

In testiment whereof, I have hereunte set In testiment whereof, I have hereunte set I. s. my band and affixed my official seal this 1. s. p. th. day of May, 1864.

A. C. BERNONDY, Recorder. AUDITOR'S OFFICE, Kr.,
FRANKFORT, May 26, 1864.
I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy
f the original on file in thisoffice.

In witness whereof, I have hereto set L.S. any hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year above written.

ED. KEENON, Assistant Auditor.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, FRANKFORT, May 26, 1864. THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That ALBERT G. THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That ALBERT G. HODGES, as Agent of the St. Louis Mutal Life Insurance Company of St. Louis, Mo., at Frankfort, Franklin county, has filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said Albert G. Hodgas

least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said Albert G. Hodges, as Agent as aforesaid, is hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at his office in Frankfort, for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that since the filing of the statements above referred to the available samital of ments above referred to, the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

In testimony whereof, I have set my hand the day and year above written.

ED. KEENON, Assistant Auditor.

Risks taken and Policies issued prompt-A. G. HODGES, Agent.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the act Frankfort Ky., June 3, 1864-tw-329.

From the Louisville Democrat. The Democratic Convention.

the Courthouse, and its organization effected temporary Chairman, and Geo. Baber Sec-

Dr. Buchanan stated that invitations had bring this war to a speedy close.

3. That the revocation of all unconstitutions had bring this war to a speedy close. been tendered to several prominent Demo-The letter was loudly called for. Dr. limited calamity and ruin. loudly applauded.

zier, of Franklin; S. N. Bernard, of Trigg; Jeff. Brown, of Jefferson; Travis Cockrell, of Barren; and David C. Gannaway, of Breckinridge.

While the committee were out Hon. Nat. Wolfe was loudly called for. He said he hoped he would be excused at present; that when the resolutions were adopted he would address them on the current events.

The committee on permanent organiza-tion were announced, and reported as fol-

President, -- Hon. C. A. Wickliffe. Vice Presidents -- 1st District-Dr. Duke 2d District-R. R. Houston; 3d District-Travis Cockrell; 4th District-Dr. R. C Palmer; 5th District-John H. Harney 6th District—Thos. Lindsey; 7th District—T. J. Frazier; 9th District—L. M. Cox. Secretaries .- George Baber, O. H. Stratton Roman Buchanan.

Dr. Buchanan and E. A. Graves were ap pointed a committee to escort Mr. Wickliffe to the chair. The following is a synopsis of his speech on taking his seat :

Fellow citizens and fellow Democrats;

Chairman, not that I deserved it or from to the offices of President and Vice President position I have attempted to fill, in a dent of the United States, that [then followed] military despotism is by returning to the vention, to be held in the city of Chicago, and principles which alone can save it again | convention in this time of sorest need; that I have attempted to rouse the people as they were then aroused; that I have urged them to Committee for the State of Kentucky, with awake, and have been instrumental in arous- power to fill all vacancies that may occur, ing them-not in arming them, but in point and to call future conventions, and to make ing the means-taking advantage of the any reasonable adjustment by which all the legislative power belonging to them, and opponents of the Abolition Administration thus saving our country—the only means, can be united in the support of one electoral by God's help, of re establishing peace in a ticket, and with general powers to act for the distracted country, and restoring happiness party.
ann liberty to our people, and relieving them Mr. from a military despotism.

We have seen an exhibition of this military power since our arrival. A gentleman whose valor has been tried on many battle fields-whose patriotism is above reproach -becasue he dared to freely discuss the questions of the day, has been arrested. Deprived of the writ of habeas corpusright that not even the despots of Europe dare infringe-he was harried last evening to Washington to be turned over to the ten ner mercies of those there in power. God protect him if none others do.

He then gracefully thanked the conven tion for the honor, &c., and hoped he would be able so to enforce rules, with the united assistance of the convention, as to enable them to proceed harmoniously in the noble them to proceed harmonio work before them.

The Governor was repeatedly interrupted with loud applause.

The call of the convention by congressional districts being declared in order it was R. Houston, Breckinridge; W. P. D. Bush found that each district was represented.

The representatives from the several con gressional districts were requested to nominate some one of their number to act in the Committee on Resolutions The following is the committee

State at large.—Dr. Buchanan and Robert Richardson. 1st. District—S. N. Bernard, Trigg county; 2d District-R. L. Boyd, Daviess county; 3d District-A. C. Finley, Logan county; 4th District-W. B. Read, Larue county; 5th District-David Meriwether, Jefferson county; 6th District-A. B. Chambers, Gallatin county; 7th District -T. N. Lindsey, Franklin county: 8th District-T. J. Frazier, Breathitt county; 9th District-Thos. Turner, Montgomery county

The rules of the Kentucky House of Rep. resentatives were declared the rules by which the convention was to be governed. On motion of Captain Heady, it was de-

clared that all resolutions should be referred to the Committee on Resolutions without de-

A motion in reference to the appointment of delegates and district electors, introduced by Jeff. Brown, provoked considerable debate, and it was finally decided that each Congres sional delegation should recommend delegates to the Chicago Convention from their respective districts, and also their electorsthe committee on permanent organization being directed to recommend electors and delegates for the State at large.

On motion, the convention adjourned to meet again at 3 o'clock.

Afternoon Session. Gov. Wickliffe called the meeting to order at 3 o'clock. Several gentleman were called on to speak, but excused themselves until after the Committee on Resolutions had reported.

Gov. Meriwether, from the Committee on Resolutions, announced that they were ready to report. He said the committee had adopted the resolutions by a respective majority not, however, without a spirit of compromise, and he hoped the convention, in a similar spirit, would adopt them.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, 1st, That the people are the supreme sovereigns, and the constitutions which they have ordained are the supreme enemies, either of the people or of their goverument are traitors alike, whether their treason be manifested by joining a foreign foe or by formenting civil war, by suppressing free elections, by chaining the press, by establishing political bastiles, and by ridicul-

2. That in the interpretation of the Constitution, we are guided by the declarations He then invoked the convention to stand

Federal convention; by the resolutions of port the nominee of the Chicago Convention. The Presidency—Mr. Lincoln's Acceptives, and 1799, prepared and expounded by Jefferson and Madison, and by the decismade a lengthy speech, but owing to the ions of the Supreme Court. Guided by thes lights, we declare that the coercion and subugation of eleven or more sovereign States was never contemplated as possible, or au thorized by the Constitution; but was pro Louisville June 28th 1864.—At 10 o'clock folly. And if the people of the United the convention assembled in the east hall of States would have and restore their shattered Constitution and avert from themselves by the election of Hon. John W. Leathers and their posterity the slavery of a military despotism, and a public debt, the interest upon which can never be met, they must

crats, among others Gov. Seymour, of Con-necticut, who, as he could not attend, had ate armistice, and a national convention for written a letter to Nat. Wolfe and others, the adjustment of all difficulties, are the which he would read if the convention desir- only means of saving our nation from un-

Buchanan then read the letter, (the same published in the Democrat.) The letter was has attempted to strike down State soverign-4. That the Administration now in power oudly applauded.

Dr. Buchanan, in conclusion, said that sufferage reserved to the power and control of Seymour's name had been prominently men- the State legislature; it has deprived the tioned in connection with the office of the the citizens of their lives, liberties and prop Presidency, and such a name would carry erty without due procses of law; it has the true Democratic ring and waken the land with a blaze of light.

The committee on organization were then the President has unblushingly proclaimed committee to prepare and publis appointed, consisting of E. A. Graves, of the Constitution he has sworn to support to strance against the recent order of Gen. Marion; R. C. Palmer, of Washington; Dan- be no longer of any force or effect, whenever Ewing suppressing the circulation of Demo road of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, iel Moar, of Kenton, Thos. Turner, of Mont he may determine it should be disregarded. cratic papers. gomery; W. B. Nevitt, of Larue; T. J. Fra- The party in power have deluded the people into the granting of men and money to their unrestricted control, for the pretended purpose of preserving the Government, which base end of overturning State institutions

> 5. That a free press, free speech, free bal lot, freedom of religion, and the writ of habeas corpus, to protect the personal liberty of every citizen are the essentials of a free government, and a free people will have and maintain them at all hazards.

6. That we are uncompromisingly opposed to the elevation of the African race to citicalled rights—are now gone. The freedom enthusiasm with which they were adopted, zenship, and their formation into standing of election, the voice of the ballotsbox, has armies to control the white freemen of our country.

7. That the overthrow of the arrogant and corrupt party now in power should be a primary object with every freemen; and we portion of the citizens of Kentucky, i Democratic State Convention assembled, d declare it to be our duty, as well as that of all good citizens, to defeat the election o You have just tendered me the position as Abraham Lincoln and of Andrew Johnson short life; but that, in this distracted lows a list of delegates which will be found condition of our once prosperous country, I in another part of the proceedings] be and have formed the opinions that the only man- hereby are accredited delegates from this ner of saving it from anarchy, ruin and conventiou to the Democratic National Condoctrines of our fathers; the doctrines of Illinois; and that we pledge our united ef-1798-99—principles which then saved it; fort to the support of the nominees of said

8. That [here follows committee] be and hereby are appointed a Democratic Central

Mr. Leathers moved the resolutions be adopted; carried unanimously.

The following is the Executive Committee appointed by the convention:

Dr. J. R. Buchanan, of Louisville; Jeff Brown, of Louisville; Sam'l. Geiger, of Jefferson county; W. H. Sparke, of Louisville O. H. Stratton, of Louisville; Eugene Un-derwood, of Barren county; C. M. Thompson, of Louisville; W. C. D. Whipps, of Jefferson county; E. S. Craig, of Jefferson county; Dr. H. Kalfus, of Louisville.

The following are the names of the delegates to the Democratic National Conven-

A. Dudley, R. C. Palmer and Capt L.

First District-Second District-W. Sweeney, Daviess; S M. Bernard, Christian. Alternates-Dr. R.

Third District-Travis Cockrill, Barren A. C. Finley, Logan. Alternates—Geo. C. Rogers, ——; John Doanan, Hart.

Fourth District-Charles G. Wintersmith Hardin; E. A. Graves, Marion. Alternates -R. C. Palmer, Washington, W. J. Heady

Bullitt Fifth District—J. F. Bullitt and Nat. Wolfe, Jefferson. Alternates—Asa P. Grover Owen; James Speer, Oldham.

Sixth District-Dr. A B. Chambers and Robt. Q. Terrell. Alternates-W. M. Fish. O. P. Hogan, Grant.

Seventh District-T. N. Lindsey, Frank in: Jesse Barrows. Eighth District-A. W. Dudley, Franklin

G. W. Graddock, Franklin. Ninth District-T. Turner, Montgomery Van. B. Young, Bath. Alternate-Judge

Alexander. The following is the electorial ticket: State at Large-Robt. Richardson and T Assistants-E. W. Turner and

Judge Dabney. First District-T. A. Duke, McCracken. Second District—Jno. Y. Brown, Hender-on. Assistant—W. L. Conklin, Grayson. Third District-T. C. Winfrey, Cumber-

Fourth District-Ham. Fields, Bullitt. As sistant—J. W. Davis, Shelby.
Fifth District—W F. Bullock, Jefferson

Assistant-Asa P. Grover, Owen. Sixth District-John G. Carlisle, Kenton Col. Jno. W. Leathers, Kenton.

Seventh District-R. A. Buckner, Fayette Assistant-E. J. Polk, Mercer. Eighth District-Ninth District-N. P. Read. Assistant-

Jos. Alexander. On motion, it was resolved that the dele gates at Chicago shall have power to fill vacancies in their delegations, should any oc-

Hon. Nat Wolfe being called for, said he would not detain them long. The time for speaking had passed, and the time for action had arrived. He was proud to be with them proud to be one of their party, whose mis sion it was to save the county; proud to be government, and that all assailants and called on to address a convention of a party who carried on its banners such words as "free speech, free press, and free election.

Our country has seen dark days before but never days so dark as now; never before did lightening flashes show so deep a gloom. He said the present Administration must ing or repudiating the observance of oaths and constitutions.

be put down. It is not an Administration guided by the Constitution, but one having of its authors; by the deliberations of the firmly to the Democatic principles, and sup-

confusion around the Secretary's desk, our reporter was unable to give as full report as we should like. He said he was a new convert-a new Copperhead-and like all new converts was only the more enthusiastic. He nounced by its makers an act of suicidal believed there was but one way of saving strumentality of the Democratic party; and he believed that when two or three Demo-crats were gathered together that the genius

The resolutions of the Convention, which

> pro-slavery man. He expects to gain powto divide them in a grand concert of action diers, or the solemn obligation of the Gov-

they have used and are still using for the that we have been taught, as a pople, to hold or declare that those only are worthy of offi wrung from us by the tyranny of the present Administration. The Constitution which ness of profound conviction. our forefathers made cost them more precious who are acting as our masters at Washing-ton. We have been, we are now, denied the "of the people, by the people, for the people," tion, your country; maintain your integrity, stance, and to the least detail, absolutely be steadfast, stand firm; and if you would necessary power shall not he bastily or un transmit to posterity, the inheritance be- wisely exercised.

queathed you, vote for the nominee of the hicago Convention. He then declared the convention adjourned truly represented than in this Convention.

COURT OF APPEALS.

June 28th, 1864.

CAUSES DECIDED. Taylor vs Commonwealth, Mason; reversed. Estill vs Bailey, Fleming, affirmed. Mitchuson vs Bearden, Caldwell; affirmed. Hawkins vs Anderson, Garrard; affirmed. Dilton's ex'r., vs Shanks, Hardin; affirmed. ORDERS.

Ockerman vs Smart, Nicholas; continued. Gardner, &c., vs Craddock, &c., Hart; continu

Richardson vs Barret, &c., Hart; continued. Proctor et ux vs Duncan, &c., Warren; contin

Smith vs Logan, Greenup; continued. Dazey, &c., vs Killman, &c., Nicholas; was abmitted on brief.

Harbison vs King et ux, Shelby: was submitted on brief.

June 29, 1864.

CAUSES DECIDED. Commonwealth vs Pope, Allen; affirmed. Walton & Frazee vs Humphreys, Mason; af

Sullivan et al vs Patterson et al, Lewis; af-Melton et al vs Melton et al Honderson; affirm-

Smith vs Smith et al, Owen reversed. Bell vs Martin, Harrison; reversed. Robinson vs Robinson et al, Garrard; reversed. ORDERS.

Cook vs Parks, Lou., Chy; rule vs appellant nade absolute; appeal dismissed. Mercer vs Caldwell, Graves; was submitted on

Dibble vs Porter et al, Jefferson; was submit-

Smyser vs Warren et al, Jefferson; was submit-mitted on brief.
Simpson vs Middleton, Jefferson; was submit-ted on brief.
Engely vs P. Engeln vs Bohne; Jefferson, was submitted on

Pruitt et al vs Hicks et al, Henderson; was submitted on brief. Hobson vs Commonwealth, Franklin;

Same vs Same No. 2, Franklin; argued by Judge Underwood for appellant, and laid over for further hearing.

Ford vs Trabue, &c., Lou. Chy; continued. July 1, 1864. CAUSES DECIDED.

Gray vs Wright, Hickman; affirmed. Howard vs Miller, Louisville Chancery; affirm Pomeroy vs Cromie, Louisville Chancery; re Scott's ex'r, vs Scroggin, &c., Jessamine; re-

versed. Owens vs Hudson, Pulaski; reversed. Mannen vs Sims, Mason; reversed. Sallee, &c. vs Stewart's admr., &c., Grant; re-ORDERS.

Williams &c., vs Williams' admr., Adair; appeal dismissed, failure to file transcript of record in time prescribed by law. McGarrett's heirs vs McGarrett, Bullitt; affidavit and plea filed by appellee, and rule vs. appellant's counsel returnable to the 24th day of term to show authority for prosecuting appeal.

Dunning vs Lou. & Cov. R. R. Co., Louisville

Western

Salve vs Ewing, Lou. Chancery;
Phillip's vs Phillip's admr., &c, Lou. Chancery.
Thompson vs Keazon, Lou. Chancery; were ubmitted on briefs. hearing on the 18th day of present term, by con-

THE TENTH SESSION OF MRS. HALLIE E. TODD'S School for Children will commence on

Monday, January 25, 1864, and continue twenty weeks, at \$8 the session

No deduction made for absence except in case of sickness.

New York, June 14, 1864. Hon. Abraham Lincoln :

SIR-The National Union Convention which assembled in Baltimore on June 1864, has instructed us to inform you that you were nominated with enthusiastic unanimity for the Presidency of the United States for four years from the 4th of March

of liberty was among them and with them. | we have already had the honor of placing If Lincoln should understand that abolish- in your hands, are a full and clear statemen ing slavery abolished his power, how long of the principles which inspired its action, do you think it would be before he was a and which, as we believe, the great body of Union men in the country heartily approve. er by conferring upon the negro the right to Whether those resolutions express the navote, expecting them, of course, to vote for the party which confers this privilege. By this means, and by working on that love of money which he was sorry influenced many triot duty of union and success; whether to forget their country and hug pelf, Lincoln they approve of the Proclamation of Emanexpects to retain power, and it is for the cipation, the constitutional amendment, the Democrats, united-permitting no question employment of former slaves as Union sol--to hurl his party from power-a party ernment promptly to redress the wrongs of which has no regard for the Constitution or every soldier of the Union, of whatever color or race, whether they declare the inviola-A resolution was adopted appointing a bility of the pledged faith of the nation, or committee to prepare and publish a remon- offer the national hospitality to the oppresswhether they recommend public economy Gov. Wickliffe being called for said: Gen- and vigorous taxation, or assert the fixed tleman: I do not feel as if I could adjourn popular opposition to the establishment by this convention without a word of admonia armed force of foreign monarchies in their tion, as I promised you this morning. All immediate neighborhood of the United States, dear-all that our ascestors taught us was cial trust who approve unreservedly the advancing their mere party interests, and establishing them in permanent and despotic wrung from us by the tyranny of the present —they were equally hailed with the hearti-

Believing with you, sir, that this is the blood than now prevades the viens of those people's war for the maintenance of a Govliberties which our fathers said were ours- we are very sure that you will be glad to ours by their acts. Our constitutional privi- know, not only from the resolutions themleges, such as those who gave them to us- selves, but from the singular harmony and been crushed in Kentucky. The other sa- measure in the prosecution of the war, which cred right, of habeas corpus, has been swept is as vigorous, unmistakable and unfaltering away, and the only safe-guards we have are as the national purpose itself. No right, for our own strong arms. And are we slaves? instance, is so precious and sacred to the Are we men deserving to be free? If so, American heart as that of personal liberty. we must rise up in our might and show the Its violation is regarded with just, instant world that we are worthy the great inheri- and universal jealousy. Yet in this hour of tance of our fathers. Gentlemen, we are peril every faithful citizen concedes that, for now about to adjourn. Perhaps we may the sake of national existence and the comnever meet again. It may be the last time mon welfare, individual liberty may, as the I shall see you, or have an opportunity to constitution provides in case of rebellion, be say what I now would impress upon your sometimes summarily constrained, asking mind-be true to yourselves, your Constitu-only with painful anxiety that in every in-

We believe, sir, that the honest will of the Union men of the country was never more Their purpose we believe to be the overthrow of armed rebels in the field, and the security of permanent peace and union by liberty and justice under the Constitution. That these results are to be achieved amid cruel perplexities they are fully aware. That they are to be reached only by cordial unanimity of counsel is undeniable. That good men may sometimes differ as to the means and the time they know. That in the conduct of all hu man affairs the highest duty is to determine in the angry conflict of passion, how much good may be practically accomplished, is their sincere persuasion. They have watch ed your official course, therefore, with unflag ging attention; and amid the bitter taunts o eager friends and the fierce denunciation of enemies,-now moving too fast for some, now too slowly for others, they have seen you throughout this tremendous contest, patient, sagacions, faithful, just, leaning upon the heart of the great was Kinchelee vs Beard, Spencer; was submitted satisfied to be moved by its mighty pulsa

tions. It is for this reason that, long before the Babbitt, Good & Co., vs Borders, Lawrence; re. Convention met, the popular instinct had nal principles of American liberty and of the American constitution. In the name of that liberty and constitution, sir, we earnestly re quest your acceptance of this nomination

Reverently commending our beloved coun ry, and you, its Chief Magistrate, with all ts brave sons who, on sea and land, are faithfully defending the good old American cause of equal rights, to the blessings of Almighty God, we are, sir, very respectfully

your friends and fellow citizens. Wm. Dennison, Ohio, Chairman; Josiah Drummond, Maine; Thos. E. Sawyer, New Hampshire; Bradley Barlow, Vermont; A H. Bullock, Massachusetts; A. M. Gammell Rhode Island: C. S. Bushnell, Connecticut Hutti vs Fillion, Lou Chy; was submitted on G. W. Curtis, New York; W. A. Newell New Jersey; Henry Johnson, Pennsylvania N. B. Smithers, Delaware; W. L. W. Seabrook, Maryland; Jno. F. Hume, Missouri; G. W. Hite Kentucky; E. P. Tyffe, Ohio Cyrus M. Allen, Indiana; W. Bushnell, Illi ois; E. P. Alexander, Michigan; A. W. Randall, Wisconsin; A. Oliver, Iowa; Thomas Simpson, Minnesota: Jno. Bidwell, California; Thos. H. Pearne, Oregon; Leroy Kra-mer, West Virginia; A. C. Wilder, Kansas M. M. Brien, Tennessee; P. P. Greeves, Ne vada; A. A. Atoche, Louisiana; A. S. Pad-dock, Nebraska; Valentine Dell, Arkansas; John A. Nye, Colorado; A. B. Sloanaker,

MR. LINCOLN'S ACCEPTANCE.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington, June 27, 1864.

Hon. Wm. Dennison and others, a Committee of the National Union Convention: GENTLEMEN: Your letter of the 14th inst., ormally notifying me that I have been nominated by the Convention you represent for the Presidency of the United States for four years from the 4th of March next, has been received. The nomination is gratefully accepted, as the resolutions of the Convention-called the platform-are heartily ap-

While the resolution in regard to the sup planting of republican government upon the Western Continent is fully concurred in, there might be misunderstanding, were I not to say that the position of the Government in relation to the action of France in Mexico, as assumed through the State Depart-Griswold vs Hancock, Lou. Chancery; ment and indorsed by the Convention same vs Hepburne, &c., Lou. Chancery; set for among the measures and acts of the Executive, will be faithfully maintained so long as the state of facts shall leave that position pertinent and applicable.

I am especially gratified that the soldier and the seamen were not forgotten by the Convention, as they forever must and will be remembered by the grateful country for whose salvation they devote their lives.

Thanking you for the kind and compli-

nentary terms in which you communicated the nomination and other proceedings of the Convention, I subscribe myself, your obedi ent servant, ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

NEW ENGLAND

Fire & Marine Insurance Comp'y

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. Business Confined To Fire Insurance Exclusively.

Chartered Capital, - - \$500,000.

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid. GEO. W. GWIN, Agent. Frankfort April 13, 1863-by.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

FINE SCOTT FARM Negroes, Grist Mill & Factory.

William Johnson's Trustee, &c., vs. William Johnson et al.—In Equity.

PY virtue of a judgment of the Scott Circuit Court, rendered at its May term, 1864, in the above named action, I will, ON WEDNES-DAY, THE 6TH DAY OF JULY, 1864, sell to the highest bidder at public auction, the follow-ing property belonging to the estate of William

1st. THE FARM on which William Johnson now resides, at or near the Great Crossings, in Scott County, Ky., on the waters of North Elkhorn, about 3 miles from Georgetown, on the Frankfort urnpike road, containing

241 ACRES, 2 ROODS, AND 31 POLES, including the residence and improvements. 2d. Also, the GRIST MILL, at the Great rossings, including 2 Acres, 0 R, and 6 P, of and The Millisin good repair and finely located.

FACTORY, on the North side of Elkhorn, including 5 acres, Roods, and 22 Poles of Land.

Also, at the same time, 10 OR 12 LIKELY NEGROES, Consisting of MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND

The sale will be made on the premises of Wm Johnson. This is a portion of the same property rold on the 12th of January, 1864, by John F. Payne, Trustee—a re-sale of the same having seen ordered by Court.

TERMS OF SALE .- The negroes will be sold on a credit of 6 months; the other property for one-third cash in hand, the balance in one and two years, equal instalments—the purchaser in all cases executing bond with good security, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing interest from date; though all or any portion thereof may be paid before the date of matur-

ity and stop interest on the amount paid.

Immediate possession will be given of all the property except the farm, which is now under the control of T. C. Coleman, who will retain the same until November 1st, 1864, with the privilege of removing or feeding (in suitable lots the corn and fodder raised on the premises, unthe corn and fodder raised on the premises, and til February 1st, 1865. The purchaser can, at any time he may choose, enter for the purpose of sowing small grain thereon.

SAM. W. LONG,

Master Commissioner S. C. C.

Georgetown, June 8, 1864.

Frankfort Commonwealth copy till day ale and charge this office.—Obs. & Rep.

June 17, 1864—td—333.

Thorough-Bred Stallion for Sale by Auction.

HE celebrated thorough-bred Stallion, COM-MODORE, formerly well known as the property of John Minor Botts of Virginia, will be sold for cash to the highest bidder at the Woodlawn Race Course, Louisville, Ky., on Friday, June 10th, at 12 o'clock, M. The Spring Races over the Woodlawn Course commences on Tues day, June 7th, and the Stallion will be exhibited at the stables every day till the hour of sale, sale will be superintended by Gibson Mall Esq. WM. P. MELLEN,

Supervising Agent Treasury Department Louisville, Ky., June 6, 1864-3ttw 331.-ou. Press.]



Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam

convince them that it is the best preparation over used. It not only cures the above affections of the Throat and Lungs, but it cures Night Sweats and Spitting of Blood, and is an excellent gargle for any kind of Sore Throat. It is pleasant to take, and a safe medicine for infants. rice 50 cents per bottle. For sale by Druggists

May 25, 1864-w&tw1v-325.

V. BERBERICH WEITZEL & BERBERICH,

MERCHANT TAILORS WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity that they have pened a select stock of spring goods for Gen-lemen's wear, which they will sell low for cash.

They will carry on the Tailoring business in all ts branches, and will warrant their work to give atisfaction, both as to its execution and the harges made for it. Terms cash.

Their business room is under Metropolitan Hall, and next door to the Postoffice August 3, 1863-tf.

FAMILY DYE COLORS. Patented October 13, 1863.



Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Chil-

drens' Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel. AT A SAVING OF 80 PER CENT. EF

For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Var ous shades can be produced from the same dy The process is simple, and any one can use the dye with perfect success. Directions in English French, and German, inside of each package. For further information in Dyeing, and giving perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted to dye over others, (with many valuable recipes,) purchase Howe & Stevens' Treatise on Dyeing and Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price—10 cents. Manufactured by

HOWE & STEVENS. 260 Broadway, Boston.
For saie by druggists and dealers generally.
Nov. 25, 1863 wly. HEAD-QUARTERS KY. TATE GUARD,)

INSPECTOR GENERALS OFFICE,
Frankfort, b., June 3, 1864.
GENERAL ORDERS, No. 6.

In view of the great carcity of labor, and the fact that citizens have responded so patriotically and nobly to the late call for six months' men, I am directed by His Excellency, the Governor, to postpone the draft ordered for the 11th instant, expecting ever good citizen to lend his aid and enforce the ollowing measure for the defence of our

1st. That each Regiment of Enrolled Miitia shall be completely organized, and so held in organization as provided by law, that and equipped for duty on short notice.

2d. That there be formed in each Regimental District one company of from eighty-three to one hundred and one men, aggregate, who shall be mustered, armed and quipped as Active Militia, under the State duard law, as provided for in the seventh and following sections of article sixth, of the same, enacted at called session of the deneral Assembly, August, 1862; and uness such a company is formed by volunteersand mustered as above mentioned, the colonel commanding the Regimental District will be required to detail at least one company of the Enrolled Militia, which shall be called out for duty when required.

All organizations known as Home Guards &c., are hereby ordered to conform to this order, and thereby become a part of the State Guard, or to be regarded as Enrolled Militia, and subject to all the duties and requirements incumbent upon them as memers of the same.

A prompt response to the requirements contained in this order will be deemed sufficient to relieve each County or Regimental District of Enrolled Militia from State draft, as it will, if generally conformed to, afford ample protection, and supply all deficits in the call for ten thousand six menth's men. D. W. LINDSEY, Inspector General.

THE COMMONWEALTH, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

A Loyal Newspaper, Devoted to Maintaini the Government in Putting Down the

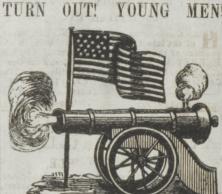
A lengthy prospectus is unnecessary. Su ice it, that the Commonwealth is an un promising Union paper, and no effort be spared to make it worthy the confid and patronage of every loyal person.

That its influence may be exerted and or good, the Commonwealth mustsupport to the People, and to the done It has no official patronage to upon. Let the People, to whom it app algive it a generous and hearty encouragement -a patronage that will cause it to be found in every loyal house—an ardent advocate of the best interests of Kentucky,

Subscriptions are respectfully requested Persons obtaining ten subscribers, and sending the money, will be entitled to one copy gratis.

TERMS-Tri-Weekly, per year...... \$4 00

Weekly, per year..... 2 00 The terms are low; and considering the reat increase in price of paper, &c., requires hat the subscription should be a large one Will friends every where exert themselves?
Address. A. G. HODGES, Frankfort, Kentucky,



URES Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, and Consumption. It is only necessary for any one troubled with these complaints to try one bottle of

ALBERT BAYLESS have been author ized to raise a company of Artillery, to be used exclusively for the Depends of The Capital. It will compose a part of the State Guard. Here is will compose a part of the State Guard. presented s fine oportunity for all true men, whe wich to serve their country and State, and yet have the pleasure of remaining near their family lies and friends.

No better officers could be selected than Goin and Bayless. They have been tried, and both found true,

A draft will come before long, and those who wish to avoid it or avoid paying \$300, had better oin Goins and Bayless. Young men, enlist for the defence of your home against rebel thieves and robbers. Understand that the Governor is pledged that this company

PILES

shall remain at Frankfort

ASURECURE VERY BODY is being cured of this distressing disease by the use of

Dr. Strickland's Pile Remed Read what those say who have used it:

Mr. Charles W. Landram, of Louisville, and Mr. J. P. Hazarde, Cincinnati, O., both were cured after using one pot of Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy. They say they have tried everything, but could obtain no relief, but one Pot of Strick-land's Pile Remedy effected a perfect cure after suffering for many years with the worst kind of Piles. They recommend every one who is suffering to try it.
Sold by all Druggists, 50 cents per pot. Manufactured at No. 6, East Fourth street, Cincinnati,

Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy! May 25, 1864-w&tw1y-325.

BEDFORD SPRINGS

TRIMBLE COUNTY, KY. THESE Springs are now open for the tion of visitors. A regular four-horse Coach will leave Jerict

iles from Louisville and Frankfort Railroad, (33 piles from Louisville,) every Monday, Wednos-ay, and Saturday. PARKER & SON. lay, and Saturday. June 8, 1864-tw10t*331.

See Observer and Reporter, Lexington, copy to mount \$5, and charge Commonwealth office.

NOTICE.

THERE was committed to the jail of Garrage county, a runaway slave calling himself HARLAND, who says he belongs to Clayton Carter, of Lincoln county. Said boy is of copper color, weighs about 180 pounds, about 30 or 35 The owner can come forward, prove property and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the

law requires. WM. ROMANS, J. G. C. June 27,1864 -336-1m.

FOR PRESIDENT, ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, ANDREW JOHNSON. OF TENNESSEE.

UNION ELECTORAL TICKET.

For the State at Large, JAMES F. BUCKNER, of Christian Co. CURTIS F. BURNAM, of Madison Co.

District Electors. First District-LUCIEN ANDERSON Second District—J. M. SHACKELFORD.
Third District—J. H. LOWRY.
Fourth District—R. L. WINTERSMITH
Fifth District—JAMES SPEED. Sixth District—J. P. JACKSON.
Seventh District—CHARLES EGINTON.
Eighth District—M. L. RICE.
Ninth District—GEORGE M. THOMAS.

Mr. J. D. Pollard will accept our thanks posite the Commonwealth Office.

Correspondence Wanted. We would repeat the request, some time since

made, that friends in all parts of the State would lion. write us regularly of all matters of interest occuring in their several sections, -political, genoral and local intelligence.

New Advertisements.

The 10-40 Bonds .- We call attention of capi mium on gold, they pay nearly ten per cent. in terest in currency, and at the conclusion of the war, they will certainly be worth par in gold.

Proposals for Boxes. - See the advertisement of the Secretary of State for boxes.

ties. Those desiring to contract should put in

Fourth of July.

To-day is the 4th of July-the Anniver city or vicinity. But all the business houses will be closed

Brig. Gen. Joseph Taylor, Commissary General United States Army, died at Washington City, June 39.

The Richmond papers state that the rebel authorities prohibit any more cotton burning, as the staple is necessary for blockade running purposes, and the purchase of supplies

A man name Blincon was brought in on Friday last, and sent on to Lexington, on Saturday. He had been an officer in the rebel army Several other rebels have been been engaged in the recent Stage tobberies on the Frank ort and Danville road

The Independent says of Fremont's newspaper organ that "among respectable American journals, not one in any quarter, seems to us so entirely unpatriotic, bitter and malignant as 'The New Nation,'-Mr. Fremont's special organ, on which, we are told, he has already spent twenty thousand Jollars in printing extra copies for gratuitons circulation.

Three of Morgan's marauders, who went to Canada, did not make much. They were recently recaptured in the blockade Carolina port.

We publish to-day the corespondence between the committee of the Baltimore Convention and Mr. Lincoln, in reference to his nomination for re election. It will be seen that he accepts the nomination, and expresses his approval of the resolutions of the Convention generally, but says explicitly that the policy of the State Department relative to French interference in Mexico will be adherred to by him.

The rebel sympathizers resort to many tricks, some of them very dirty ones. to help on their friends. The other day, at Memphis, a dead mule belonging to a citizen was being hauled out of the lines, when or hear of any disaster to our gallant boys, of ammunition, and other contraband articles, which some rebel sympathizer was attempting to smuggle out to his friends.

alization and disaffection, not only among State" says so! the ranks of the rebels but among many Their whole organization in Kentucky is as the English nation has lasted; that we officers. One deserter, a member of the lst rotten with treason, and the Union people South Carolina Cavalry, who came in on of this State should let its founders and Sanday sight recover that Lae has continued to the cavalry and manured; that our greatest aid him in effecting the objects of this ordinance. Sunday night, reports that Lee has sent two leaders know that their movements are sources of wealth are untouched; and that brigades of Cavalry, to Western Virginia to thoroughly understood, and will not be permit- while we are free we shall enjoy not only act against our forces there. This deserter ted to succeed. ent in the same direction.

MONDAY,.....JULY 4, 1864 \$300,000 is covered by insurance. Part of replied: fire was the work of a rebel incendiary. them executed. Probably by our next issue we will receive a correct account of the conflagration.

> The Wickliffe Peace Platform. In Friday's issue we published the reso-Platform of that rebel party. In to-day's issue we publish the entire proceedings of that Convention. The platform presents the deliberate plan proposed by home rebels for the adoption of the people of the State in the terrible crisis through which the Nation status of political parties.

The undoubted import of the first resoluor favors. Persons wanting Periodicals, Week- tion is, that those who are now administerlies, Cincinnati Dalies, etc., etc., can always be ing the Government, and through whom, as supplied by Pollard, at his Literary Depot, op- the agents of the People, the war against the Frankfort Commonwealth office. Those who desire to obtain a copy should apply immediately.

Correspondence Wanted

Those who desire to obtain a copy should apply immediately.

Correspondence Wanted

Those who desire to obtain a copy should apply immediately.

Correspondence Wanted

Those who desire to obtain a copy should apply immediately.

Correspondence Wanted

Those who desire to obtain a copy should apply immediately.

Thomas E grow in wealth much more rapidly than the English, and the measure of national wealth is the measure of strength to support the burden of a national debt.

Mr. Pobort T. Walls

Mr. Pobort T. Walls

Thomas E grow in wealth much more rapidly than the English, and the measure of national wealth is the measure of strength to support the burden of a national debt.

Mr. Pobort T. Walls

Mr. Pobort T. Walls

Thomas E grow in wealth much more rapidly than the English, and the measure of national wealth is the measure of strength to support the burden of a national debt.

Mr. Pobort T. Walls

Thomas E grow in wealth much more rapidly than the English, and the measure of national wealth is the measure of strength to support the burden of a national debt.

Mr. Pobort T. Walls

Thomas E grow in wealth much more rapidly than the English, and the measure of national wealth is the measure of strength to support the burden of a national debt.

strued according to the Virginia and Kentucky resolutions of 1778 and 1799 .-We will hereafter print those resolutalists to the advertisement of these Bonds. By tions in full, and show what is their true tion. Thus from 1820 to 1830 our wealth in they will see that they are still before the public for the present to say, is for subscription. Over seventy millions have that they have always constituted the hasis 1840, forty-two per cent; from 1840 to 1850, nor Rosserans, nor his spy, Thorpe, could lic for subscription. Over seventy millions have that they have always constituted the basis been already taken. At the present rate of pre- of the doctrine of Secession, as proclaimed by JOHN C. CALHOUN. They maintain the constitutional rights of Secession; -they con tain the seeds of disunion; and we do of over two hundred and fifty per cent. not hazard too much, when we say, that Proposals for Delivery of Public Books .- The the attempt of the Southern States can be the same in 1859 that it was in the free Secretary of State advertises to-day for contracts traced, in some measure, to the persistent ad- States, that would have added to the nationto deliver the Public Books to the various coun- vocacy of those resolutions by promineut al wealth an additional value produced of men, and political parties in the South .-Those resolutions, if adopted as contain. ing the true theory of our Constitution would destroy the nationality of our Governsary of American Independence. We do ment, make it a league of States simply, and not know of any regular celebration in this place the Federal Union at the mercy of a terested free labor for unskillful, ignorant gation which will ask admission into the few refractory States. Our Government, instead of having power to enforce its just authority, would be as powerless as was the cles of Confederation.

The same resolution says that the coercion and subjugation of eleven or more sovereign States is not possible; nor is it authorized by the immense undeveloped national resource. the Constitution. Here we have the old twad- of the Southern States will vastly increase dle about sovereign States? The people of our national wealth and prosperity. the United States is the highest sovereign power in this Country. Their will is em bodied in the National Constitution; and a sparse population and high rewards for yet Wickliffe & Co., maintain the theory, that a few States, controlled by traitors, could override the United States, overturn its Constitution, and destroy the life of the Nation. And yet if the nation defends its so astonishingly great during the last thre life and existence, the Country is treated to a years in the midst of war, will increase still disquisition on coercion and subjugation of sovereign States ! All this sounds precisely er does not overshoot the mark when he es like the effasion of Beriah Magoffin, Thos. timates the increase in our national wealth Wickliffe & Co., desire to be re-established in the South, in ten years, at the great sum in Kentucky. When that day arrives, God lars, nearly ten times our present national 8 P E C I A L N O T I C E S save the Commonwealth of Kentucky. All who concur in these notions adhere

of course, to the idea, that the attempt of the Government to defend itself from utter destruction is unconstitutional! And as debt. suredly all such are for immediate peace. escaped from Camp Chase a year ago, and even at the loss of our nationality. They, of course, believe that JEFF. Davis & Co. are States, supposing that each increases in the engaged in a righteous cause; because, if same ratio as during the ten years for which runner Thistle; and are now in Fort LaFay. the Federal Government has no right to coette. They had gone from Canada to Ber. erce and subjugate insurgents and rebels into muda, and were on their way to a North a respect for the laws of the land, then JEFF. 1860 was 126.45 per cent., and in Great DAVIS & Co. are simply engaged in the sol- Britain from 1851 to 1861, 37 per cent. As emn duty of resisting a wrong! This is the suming these ratios-which, however, are inevitable conclusion resulting from the follows: premises laid down by these Kentucky rebels. They can not, if they would, -and would not, if they could, avoid such a con- 1871, clusion. They are acting in the interest of 1881, the rebel Confederacy. They assemble and 1901, denounce the effort being made to defend lion, and say not one word in reprobation of the rebellion, or its infamous authors.

We do them no injustice, when we say that every sympathy of their hearts is against their Country, and for the success of the rebellion. They rejoice whenever they read for the last decade, the wealth of the United a soldier thrust a bayonet into its swollen who are so bravely risking their lives on the ted Kingdom \$23,743,518,849; that in 1890 sides, and thereby revealed that the carcass field of battle. They are never so happy as contained 60,000 percussion caps, a quantity when they think they can see some cloud ted Kingdom. When we reflect that Engagement in the Engagement of the United Kingdom. overshadowing their cause. They say they land increases in wealth much more rapidly are for Union and the Constitution; but they mean that they are for an union of the Southern States only, leaving out the Yankees; be extinguished without oppressive taxa Rebel deserters, many of them offi- and for the Constitution as construed by tion. cers of the rank of lieutenant, continue to Calhoun, Jeff. Davis, and the resolutions of its earliest youth; that if we take care to come into the army of the Potomac, and 1798 and 1799. But even that Union they they universally report more or less demor- are ready to surrender, if a "sovereign within all our boundaries, we may expect

resolutions.

FIRE AT LOUISVILLE. -On Friday morning, ANDREW JOHNSON'S POSITION. -When AND July 1, there was a terribly destructive fire DREW JOHNSON made his famous reply to JoE Mr. CHASE, the Secretary of the Treasury, at Louisville, on main street, between Eighth LANE, of Oregon, LANE had asked Johnson, has resigned, and Senator Fessenden, of and Ninth. The loss is estimated at from what he would do were he (Johnson) Presi- Maine, has been appointed to the position. \$1,500,000 to \$3,000,000, of which only about dent of the United States. Gov. Johnson Mr. Fessenden has been Chairman of the

the block destroyed was in possession of the "The distinguished Senator from Oregon, iar with the condition of the finances. He Government, and the buildings were stored with hospital and other stores of various kinds. The least the Consequence of the Consequence is released. I will tell the Senator. I would have them are kinds. The loss of the Government is placed rested, I would have them tried, and if found at \$800,000. The belief prevails that the guilty, by the Eternal God, I would have

> From the New York Post. Can we pay our National debt.

The national debt of Great Britain is about lutions passed by the recent Wickliffe-Har- four thousand millions, and ours about one ney Peace-Convention, and constituting the thousand seven hundred millions. Can we suggests local organizations for self debear, that is to say, much less than half fence connected with more general organiof what Englishmen bear without suffer-

is now passing. It deserves, and doubtless not alike; they have a country thickly setwill receive the maturest consideration of all tled, a soil exhausted to a great extent of its who desire to obtain a full knowledge of the fertility, a system of land tenure extremely wasteful, an organization of society which nergy and enterprise.

We have a virgin soil, inexhaustible mineral wealth, a system of land tenure, at least in the Free States, which conduces to the | Empire and its master may rest easy. The rebellion is being carried on, are no better and a condition of society in which individ-than JEFF Davis & Co., and entitled to no With these and other advantages, we must

honestly for the preservation of the unity of the in a clear light by some statistics which he Country, and the suppression of the rebel- has recently printed in London. He shows that our national wealth was increased in fully confirms the matters made known to m the ten years from 1850 to 1860 over one The second resolution announces distinct- hundred and twenty six per cent., while that ly, that the Federal Constitution is to be con- of England from 1851 to 1861 increased but movements for the present, but vigilance in thirty-seven per cent. He shows, from the the future must still guard us against thos census tables, that the ratio of increase of machinations of evil doers. our national wealth has been constant, and always in excess of the increase of popula- and scoundrelism never was written. sixty-four per cent; and from 1850 to 1860, know want nobody knew; and their pretens

> If we go on at the same rate for another decade the result will be in 1870 an increase

But, he adds, if the product per head of the population in the slave States had been \$1,531,631,000 according to official census returns. Now, the way to make the southern States as rich and productive as the them, he lies deliberately. And yet this northern, and even more so, as Mr. Brooks justly observed, more than thirty years ago. during a journey in the South, is to abolish Substitute skillful, intelligent, in and uninterested slave labor, and, as he remarked. South Carolina would be the wealthiest State in the Union.

Now, we are going to have the assistance Nation during the existence of the old Arti of this added and hitherto undeveloped wealth to pay not only the interest but the principal of our national debt. With "small farms and divided labor taking the place of the feudal system," as Mr. Brooks says all slavery abolished, free workingmen will pour by hundreds of thousands from all paris Europe into a region to which a mild climate labor will tempt them, but from which they have hitherto been excluded by the fatal competition of unpaid slave labor against those who must have 'a fair day's ges for a fair day's work more when the area opened to free working men is more than doubled; and Mr. Walk B. Monroe, &c., whose infamous principles from the substitution of free for slave labor debt. Thus the mere addition we shall make in ten years to our national wealth, by abolishing the "institution" which has been so long a curse and a source of dissention to us, would many times over pay our national

> But to show in another way what are ou prospects, Mr. Walker compares the future wealth of great Britain and the United and 3-for sale at S. C. Bull's Book store in each case we have the latest census returns. It will be remembered that the in crease in the United States from 1850 to

1861, wealth...... \$31,500,000,00 UNITED STATES.

"Thus it appears by the census of eac nation," says Mr. Walker, 'that, each creasing in the same ratio respectively a States in 1880 would exceed that of the Un than any other country of Europe the value of these statistics may be estimated, as proving how readily our national debt can

establish liberty and promote intelligence der the direction of the City Council, may pro the United States to endure as long at least our natural increase, but the enormous ad also understands that an infantry force was We will hereafter speak of the remaining to us from the fact that we drain over-populated Europe of its laboring classes.

Secretary Chase Resigned.

Senate Committee on Finance, and is famil-

The Missouri papers publish an important order from Gen. Roseckans address ed to the people of Missouri, in relation to the guerrilla outrages which have of late been exceedingly frequent in that State. He The population of the United Kingdom is tells the citizens of his department that the bout the same as that of the United States. choice rests with them, whether they will be controlled by the law or brute force, and zations, by which, with the aid of the State Supposing that the circumstances of the militia and national authority, the guerrillas two nations were alike, no American of spir- may be crushed. The whole tone of the or would doubt that we can support as heavy der indicates that the General is determined a burden as our English cousins-let alone to have peace and loyalty triumphant

Vallandigham's Organ on Gov. Bramlette.

The Dayton Empire, C. L. VALLANDIGHAM'S represses instead of encouraging individual home organ, refers to the letter of Governor BRAMLETTE to Governor Morton, Indiana, in the annexed most infamous manner. Th highest prosperity of the greatest number, Governor knew of what he wrote; and he knows more than the dastardly traitor sus-

"The appearance of Vallandigham in Ohio imultaneously with Morgan's raid in Kentucky

"The defeat of Morgan has frustrated their

"Now a more infamous piece of falsehoo now that they were posted, is simply ridicu

"Mr. V. informed his friends soon after h ome home that it was his original intentic o be at the District Convention in Dayto on the 25th of May, but the arrangement for the meeting were completed at home too late, and it was accordingly postponed. When Bramlette insinuates that Mr. Vallandigham knew any thing of Morgan's movements, chose his time of return with reference t man Bramlette is forsooth, a 'McClellan man recommended for the second place on the ticket with him, and will have the impudence perhaps, to appear at Chicago with a dele Democratic National Convention of whic Mr. V. is a member? We shall now se who shall support their claim in that body.

AUGUST ELECTION, 1864.

We are authorized to announce Mr. JOSEPH gust, 1864. H BAILEY, as a candidate for Sheriff of Franklin county, at the ensuing August election. June 1, 1864-328-te.

Appellate Judgeship.

We are authorized to announce Hon. ALVIN DUVALL, as a candidate for re-election

a Judge of the Court of Appeals. We are authorized by the friends of M. M. BENTON, Esq., to state, that the name of tha gentieman will be presented to the District Conomination for Judge of the Court of Appeals We are authorized to announce W. W TRIMBLE, Esq., of Harrison county, as a can didate for Judge of the Court of Appeals ; sub liect to the decision of the Union Convention. assemble in Frankfort.

Mer If you want good old GUNPOWDER GREEN TEA, go to Gray & Saffell's. We have tried it, and pronounce it extra fine. December 25, 1863-tf.

METCALFE'S REPORTS—volumes I.

A LIST OF LETTERS EMAINING in the Post Office at Frankfort Kentucky, on the 4th day of July, 1864, h, if not called for in one month, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office at Washington, D. C. Burtran, C. P.
Brewer, Miss Lucy
Erdman, Charles W.

Moore, Francis A.
McCleaird, J. E.
Reese, Miss Mary E

Shotwell, Zachariah Vice, Mrs. Francis Vandenberg, Henry C. Ware, George W. Hawkins, R. A. Williams, J. J. Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say "advertised" and give date of list Office open from 7 o'clock, A. M., until

W. A. GAINES, P. M. July 4, 1864-1t.-340.

CITY ORDINANCE.

OFFICE CITY COUNCIL, FRANKFORT, May 23, 1864. HEREAS, there are portions of the estab lished streets and alleys, within the limits of the city of Frankfort, which have been enclosed by private persons, without the consent of the municipal authorities—therefore, Be it ordained by the Board of Councilmen of the City of Frankfort, That all such enclosures, (ex-

cept such as have been duly authorized,) are here by declared to be nuisances, which the marshal of the city is directed to remove, after giving the persons who have erected or maintained such en-closures, five days notice, in writing, of his pur-2d. If any person desires to keep up such en losures, he or she may do so, by entering into a

contract or agreement in regard thereto, with the mayor, containing such terms as the mayor, unthe power to permit, in such contracts or agreements, such enclosures as they deem proper and best for the interests of the city.

4th. This ordinance shall be published by thre insertions in the "Frankfort Commonwealth" newspaper, published in this city, and take effect from and after the date of its pu GEO. W. GWIN, Mayor. Attest: James W. Batchelor, Clerk C. C. June 20, 1864-334-tw3t.

No important news for two days from the army.

Military Notice.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Provost Marshal General's Office,
Washington, Jane 26, 1864.

Persons not fit for military duty and not liabl to draft, from age or other causes, have expressed a desire to be personally represented in the army. In addition to the contributions they have made in the way of bounties, they propose to procur at their own expense, and present for culistment recruits to represent them in the service. Such practical patriotism is worthy of special commen lation and encouragement. Provost Marshals and all other officers acting under this Bureau, are ordered to furnish all the facilities in their ower to enlist and muster promptly the accepta le representative recruits presented, in accordan

with the design herein set forth.

The name of the person whom the recruit represents will be noted on the Enlistment and Descriptive Roll of the recruit, and will be carried forward from those parties of the recruit, and will be carried forward from the recruit. orward from those papers to the other official reords which form his military history.

Suitable prepared certificates of this persone representation in the service will be forwarded rom this office, to be filled out and issued by Provost Marshals to the person who put in repre-

JAS. B. FRY, Provost Marshal General (Signed) W. H. SIDELL, Maj., 15th U. S. I., & A. A. P. M. G., for Ky. July 4, 1864-7t-340-[charge Lou. Press.]

High School for Boys and Girls THE MISSES SMITH will re-open their school in South Frankfort, Sept. 7th, 1864. To which they propose adding a Primary Department, including boys and girls. June 20, 1864-tw&w3t-334.

August Election-Sheriff's Proclamation N pursuance of law, notice is hereby given that a General Election will be held on

MONDAY, AUGUST 1ST, 1864, at which time the qualified voters of Frankli county will assemble at the several voting place in their respective precincts, and vote for person to fill the several offices to be filled, as follows: One qualified person as Judge of the Court of Appeals, from the Second Appellate District. One qualified person, as Senator from the District composed of the counties of Franklin, Ander-son and Woodford.

ne qualified person, as Sheriff of Franklin coun ty.
The polls will be opened at 6 o'clock, A. M., on said day, and closed at 7 o'clock, P. M.
H. B. INNIS,
Sheriff of Franklin County.
Frankfort, Ky., July 1, 1864-te-339.

Franklin County Sct.

AREN up as a stray, by A. C. Keenon living one mile and a quarter west of Frankfort on the Louisville Turnpike in Franklin county, one Chesnut Sorrel horse, about 15 hands high, a small white spot in the forehead, no shoes on; no other brands or marks perceivable, supposed to be about 4 years old and appraised by the undersigned a Justice of the peace for said county to \$125.

Witness my hand this 28th day of June 1864. GEO. W. GWIN, J. P. F. C. July 1, 1864.-w3t--339.

Proposals for Boxes.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE, FRANKFORT, KY., July 2, 1864.

EALED proposals will be received at this of fice until the 25th day of July, at 3 o'clock P. M., for making and delivery of ONE HUN DRED boxes for packing the public books for

They must be made of good seasoned plank, hree fourths of an inch thick, 18 inches deep, by 2 inches square. The same to be well and so arely nailed with 8-penny nails, and in every re pect to be made in compliance with the speci nens which are to be seen at this office. Sai boxes to be delivered at the Book Bindery of A. C. Keenon, on or before the 1st day of Au

gust, 1864.

Proposals must be addressed to the Secretary of State, and endorsed "Proposals for Boxes."
Bond, with approved security, under the penalty of \$300, will be required of the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded for the faithful discharge of the contract, which bond must be executed within five days after the 25th day of July 1864.

day of July, 1864. E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. July 4, 1864-td-340.

Distribution of Public Books.

FRANKFORT, KY., July 2, 1864. EALED proposals will be received at this of-fice until the 3d day of August, 1864, at 4 o'clock, P. M., for carrying and distributing the Public Books and Documents to the several ies in this State for the years 1863 and 1864. re the 4th volume of Metcalfe's Reports; the port of the Superintendent of Public Instrucon; the Report of the Auditor of Public Acounts; Acts; and Journals, and Documents acompany each set of Journals; and other docu-

nents necessary, by law, to be distril The State is divided into Eight District, as fol-DISTRICT No. 1.

Hickman, Marshall Graves, McCracken. Lyon, Crittenden Livingston, Caldwell, Webster. Ballard DISTRICT No. 2. Henderson, Christian, Todd, Simpson Barren. Butler. DISTRICT No. 3. Hart. Edmonson. Grayson Breckinridge. Hardin, Larue, Nelson, Bullitt. DISTRICT NO. 4. Washington Taylor, Marion Spencer, Clinton Anderson DISTRICT NO.

Pulaski, Casey, Laurel, Garrard. Knox, Harlan, DISTRICT NO. 6. Oldham, Trimble. Carroll Grant. Harrison Campbell DISTRICT NO. 7. Woodford,

Estill, Floyd, Breathitt, Powell, Montgomery Wolfe. Jackson DISTRICT NO. 8. Bracken, Bath, Fleming, Greenup, Morgan, Lawrence Johnson, Mason, Magoffin. Rowan, The proposals must specify the number of each

listrict bid for, and the price of each, separately r for all the districts in the aggregate; and the ntracts will be given to the lowest bidders, up their executing bond with securities, as requir ed by law, within ten days after the opening on the proposals, to perform the service in twenty

days.
The proposals must be sealed and endorsed 'Proposals for distributing Public Books,' and addressed to the Secretary of State at Frankfort.

B. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.
By JAS. R. PAGE, Assistant Secretary.
July 4, 1864-td-340.

The Government Loan \$200,000,000!

THIS LOAN IS AUTHORIZED by Act of Conress of March 8th, 1864, which provides for its REDEMPTION IN COIN, at any period notless than ten or more than forty years from its date, at the pleasure of the Government.

UNTIL ITS REDEMPTION, five percent. inerest is to be paid semi-annually IN COIN

ITS EXEMPTION FROM STATE OR LOCAL TAXATION adds from one to three per cent. per annum to its value.

THE RATE OF INTEREST on this loan, aithough but five per cent. in coin is as much greater in currency, as the difference between the market value of currency and gold.

AS A RULE, the five per cent. specie securities of all solvent governments are always par or above, and currency now funded in the National Loan, will be worth its face in gold, hesides paying a regular and liberal percentage to the holder. NO SECURITIES OFFER SO GREAT IN-DUCEMENTS, it is believed, as the various descriptions of U.S. Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies or separate communities only is pledged for payment, while for the debta of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both principal and interest in coin.

THE FUNDED DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES on which interest is payable in gold, on the 3d day of March, 1864, was \$768,965,000. The interest on this debt for the coming fiscal year will be \$45,937,126, while the customs revenue in gold for the current fiscal year, ending June 30th, 1864, has been so far at the rate of over \$100,000,000 per annum, an amount largely in excess of the wants of the Treasury for pay ment of gold interest.

THESE BONDS MAY BE SUBSCRIBED FOR IN SUMS FROM \$50 UP TO ANY MAGNI-TUDE, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

THE AUTHORIZED AMOUNT of this loan is Two Hundred Million Dollars. The amount of subscriptions reported to the Treasury at Wash-

\$70,000,000. SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED in

currency by the First National Bank, Louisville, Ky.,

AND BY ALL NATIONAL BANKS

which are depositaries of public money, and ali RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country, (acting as agents of the National Depository Banks,) will furnish information on application and

AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS. July 4, 1864-tw4w-340.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY!!

BAVE leased the Carriage Manufactory of Heming & Quin, and SHRYOCK & REA Heming & Quin, and are prepared to execute all orders for new work in the neatest, most

substantial, and promptest manner.

Every description of Carriage and Buggy Repairing executed in the very best style.

They solicit patronage, and promise to give satisfaction. Terms, CASH. Frankfort, June 22, 1864-335-3m.

ANDERSON COUNTY COURT, MAY TERM 1864. George Thompson, &c., Plaintiffs, | Petition in

FRAHIS day the Plaintiffs filed their petition herein for the appointmentt of Commission to make a divison of the lands of Silas N. Thompson, deceased, in Anderson county, amongst his heirs, and for an assignment of dower to the widow, and it appearing that Septimus Thompson is a non-resident of Kentucky, it is further order-ed that a copy of this notice of said application be published for three weeks in some authorized newspaper printed in the State, after said publication the commissioners will be appointed. GEORGE W. MATTHEWS

Clerk Anderson Circuit Court,

LINDSBY & POSEY, Atty's for Plaintiff. June 28, 1864.-w&tw3w.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE. The Falmouth Bridge Co., Plaintiffs, In Equity

against Thos. J. Oldham and others, Defts. N pursuance to an order of the Pendleton Circuit Court, rendered at its April term, 1864, I will, as Commissioner, appointed in this cause, offer for sale, at Public Auction, on the 1st Monday in August next, it being County Court day, on credits of 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, at the Court House of 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, at the Court House door in the town of Falmouth, Ky., the Wire Suspension Bridge over main Licking river at said place, with all its appurtenances, privileges, franchise, stocks, real estate and personal effects. The purchaser will be required to execute bands with good security, bearing interest from date.

C. A. WANDELOHR, Commissioner.

FALMOUTH, June 27, 1864--336-6tw3w. NEW GROCERY STORE.

GAINES his grocery establishment, in the city of Frankfort, will continue the business at the old stand, on St. Clair street, next door to the I will have, in a short time, and will always

FAMILY GROCERIES, and all articles usually kept in an establishment of the kind, which will be sold at

Small Profits, for Cash. o accounts will be kept with any one, but goods

I have made arrangements with MR. GAINES to continue in the house, and the business will be conducted, mainly, by him. He is authorized to use or sign my name for any business transactions of the establishment.

I respectfully solicit a liberal patronage from the citizens of Frankfort and adjoining counties

and hope by fair dealing and low prices to obtain it. R. P. PEPPER. Frankfort, Sept. 9, 1863 tf.

English and Classical School. EV. R. S. HITCHCOCK, in accordance with a notice already given, proposes to open an ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL, for boys, ON MONDAY THE 19TH INST. Tuition, per school year, \$50 00, one half

in advance.

Persons desirous of sending their boys will lease apply at the Capital Hotel. I have permission to refer to Rev. D. Steven son, Superintendent of Public Instruction; Ooi.

James H. Garrard, Treasurer of the State of
Ky.; J. B. Temple, Cashier of the Farmers
Bank; J. M. Mills, M. D.; Rev. J. S. Hays, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church.

From the Cincinnati Times I WANT TO GO HOME.

BY ONE OF THEM. The sun was setting in the West,
'Neath the Potomac's white capped breast;
Dark clouds o'erspread the heaven's blue,
And sand before the wind gusts flew;
When from the shores of Point Lookout
There came a cry, half wail, half shout, The cry of a regiment forsaken and lone, "I want to go home," "I want to go home."

The morning dawned—reville beat, The morning dawned—reville heat,
And soon the call to go and eat,
When seizing each his plate and spoon,
With speed equal to light drageon,
They gathered round the smoking pans,
They gathered and grabbled and gathered and

ran,
And a cry there came from those who got none,
"I want to go home," "I want to go home."

But look ye, walking near the beach, But look ye, walking near the beach,
A lady blooming as a peach,
She passes camp, and many an eye
Follows her and then a sigh
Breaks from many a poor fellows heart,
But 'tis enough the cry to start,
For soon you hear that wailing tone
"I want to go home," "I want to go home."

But when these one hundred day are o'er, An order comes for "one hundred more When all the feasts and visions gay, Are sunk from sight till some future day; Then, oh then, how loud and long,
Worse than the ringing of any gong,
Will be the cry from that regiment lone,
"I want to go home," "I want to go home."

The Dreams Lesson.

"Your partner's wife has them, Frederick, and I should think you would try and keep np with him, when your income is precisely the same. I have been mortified to death every time Mrs. Denham has called.'

'Pity, isn't it?" was the laconic reply, and the lips of the young husband took a decided curl, as he busied his eyes on the contents of the morning paper, which has been lying unnoticed beside him.

Mrs. Percival pushed her plate away, and rose from the table with a dissatisfied air and entering the parlor adjoining the cozy little breakfast room, commenced pulling ab stractedly at the brown leaves that had hidden themselves among the bright green of upper part of the window.

"How meanly they do look," she said to herself; "I will not give it up so. Frederick [aloud,] I wish you had the least bit of pride in the world."

paper and joined his wife.

But, Affie, truly these plain shades suit my taste much better than those gilt ones you were so desirous of obtaining. They are in such perfect keeping with the whole room. Can you not see there is nothing to compare with these expensive curtains?'

as can be," was the unpleasant reply. "If you only had a little of Denham's spirit things would wear a very different look.

Affie, you know Mr. Denham has done comparatively nothing toward furnishing his house: for Mrs. Denham is the only child of

"Don't fling my poverty in my face, Frederick Percival," was the quick retort, while her fair face flushed with anger. wish from my heart you had married a rich wife.

"And you a rich husband. "I did not say it."

"But you thought it. Very well, I wish

his bride to the pleasant home, in one of the contrast between the two, and two bumble as the law requires.

WM. H. LUSBY, J. F. C. entered into business upon the capital he had carefully hoarded through the long years of his courtship. This home had looked very tastefully selected and arranged, had looked quite elegant to Affie. But long besore there newly furnished home of her husband's partner; and for weeks she had been growling more dissatisfied and unhappy-constantly urging some trifling change, which her husband made, or as kindly refused, until wearied by her constant importunities, this morning had brought an open disagree ment.

The young husband put on his overcoat in the hall, and without the usual parting kiss and kind "good morning," went out, and I ordered?" he asked, a little impatiently.

Affie watched him from the window as he "What shades, Frederick?" inquired Affi hastened down the street, hoping for some ed quickly upon the platform, and was be- of the day. yond her sight.

Sorrow and anger were mingled in her gained the ascendancy, and returning to the pressed her more closely to him and said: breakfast room, she commenced clearing the and gaze eagerly into the troubled face of

duties!

"To think how I have to drudge and delve," were a portion of her thoughts. "I don't get any time to read or practice, and my hands are getting to be so black and dingy, and I grow old and faded every day

But when the work was all nicely completed and a cheerful fire lighted in the pleasant voice. parlor, Affie went in and sat down to her sewing. It was a dress for herself she was making, of a costly pattern, which Frederick had placed under her pillow a few nights previous, and had proved such a welcome surprise. Now it had lost all of its beauty; her thread knotted, or stitches looked long and uneven, and at last she "Yes, and that's not all. Yes, Mrs. Denham went on to speak of you in terms of the warmest praise, and then she said, 'She is a capital housekeeper; I am going to ask her to give me lessons when we are a little better acquainted. Her home is so neat and beauty; her thread knotted, or stitches looked long and uneven, and at last she give me lessons when we are a little better acquainted. Her home is so neat and beauty; her thread knotted, or stitches looked long and uneven, and at last she give me lessons when we are a little better to give me lessons when we are a little better to give me lessons when we are a little better to give me lessons when we are a little better to give me lessons when we are a little better to give me lessons when we are a little better to give me lessons when we are a little better to give me lessons when we are a little better acquainted. Her home is so neat and beauty; her thread knotted, or stitches looked long and uneven, and at last she lessons when we are a little better to give me lessons when we are a little better to give me lessons when we are a little better to give me lessons when we are a little better to give me lessons when we are a little better to give me lessons when we are a little better to give me lessons when we are a little better to give me lessons when we are a little better to give me lessons when we are a little better to give me lessons when we are a little better to give me lessons when we are a little better to give me lessons when we are a little better to give me lessons when we are a little better to give me lessons when we are a little better to give me lessons when we are a little better to give me lessons when we are a little better to give me lessons when we are a lit beauty; her thread knotted, or stitches nice, when I come home from a call there I looked long and uneven, and at last she feel really ashamed of my lack of taste! By threw it down impatiently, and taking a the way, Affie, I guess that is the way you book which was lying upon the table tried ladies have of seeing other people's houses. to interest herself in its pages. Frederick Well, then I thought I was a perfect monhad heard her wish for that too, and it was his hand that had traced the loving lines upon the fly leaf the day previous. Somehow everything she touched seemed to prove that her husband was not such a hard hearted wretch after all, but she weatherd. ly ready to acknowledge it to herself just then, so she petted and nourished the hard, might have realized the fatal ending. Let the fatal ending. Let the fatal ending the fata

revengeful feelings, till she dropped asleep pon the sofa.

The vision of an elegant home rose before her. The hangings upon the wall were choice and costly; the carpet was of the finest texture; the rich furnitude and all accompainments of wealth and luxury surroundeded her; while before the windows hung the identical shades which had filled been to envy Mrs. Denham, and to make myher waking movements with such anxious wishes. But she, the mistress of it all, was still unhappy. A vague, undefined fear found its way through the mazes of sleep. Her husband's affections seemed alienated from her, and she was alone at nightfall anxiously awaiting his return. A confused murmur of voices ran through her dream; heavy footsteps were treading the hall; the door opened, and the lifeless body of her husband was oorn into her presence. So sudden and terrible was the shock, she only gazed in speech ess agony upon the wounded body of her beloved companion. The strangers who had borne him thither had withdrawn, and she

her arm firmly, said in tones of deep stern-"Woman, behold your work! In your foolish pride and ambition, you have wrecked the happiness of that noble, generous One hour since he came into the store with pale face and agitated frame. 'Walter, he said, feelingly, 'I am a ruined man. To gratify Affie's ambition, and have peace in my household, I have bartered my soul and body, and now the end has come. I am overpowered with debt; I can not meet the eyes of the world, nor the reproaches of my wife: and before I could detain him he had taken his own life in his hands and ended his miserable existence. You have sent him uncalled and unprepared into eternity. His

was left alone with the partner of her hus-

band, who approached her, and grasping

blood be upon your head!" In agony Affie awoke from her troubled sleep, and springing up, gave an eager glance around the apartment.

"Thank Goo," broke fervently from her ips, "it is only a dream." Never before had her own little parlor looked so sweetly in its plain substantial dress; and even the despised shades wore a changed look, now that she no longer saw them through a distorted vision.

the vigorous plant occupying one window of the pleasant little parlor; and now and then she would bestow a contemptuous glance upon the plain white screens that shaded the upone the plain white screens that shaded the upone part of the window.

You are yet hardly started in business, and to succeed; and I am know how you are to succeed; and I am burdening you with reproaches, and teasing the window.

You for everything that comes into my of the window. you for everything that comes into my little willful head. Oh, if that dream had been true! It must serve me for a lesson at any rate. I was no happier in my sleep, ide in the world." that I had all those beautiful objects around "You have enough for us both," was the me, for which I had been wishing so conresponse, as the husband threw down his paper and joined his wife.

stantly; and what would they be worth if Frederick did not love me? While I have him and the wealth of his deep affection, I

ought and will be satisfied."
The tears flowed down the flushed cheek -not the bitter tears of unsatisfied pride, but of hearty, generous repentance. Before mpare with these expensive curtains?"

they were wiped away, the door-bell rung, the new shades had come.

"Mr. Percival sent them. In which room

was only a momentary struggle before she answered firmly: "I am sorry to have troubled you, sir, but

wealthy parents, who supply her with every thing she wishes. Had you been such, you would have been furnished with luxuries, for your inconvenience, and get you to take a negro man about 40 years of age, copper color, them back?"

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE WAS

"Not anything, Mrs. Percival," was the hearty response. "Indeed, I hardly knew how to let your husband have them, as they were partly promised to another; but he would have this heart upon them. seemed to have quite set his heart upon them. It is all right, 1 presume."

The clerk went down the steps, and Affie

"But you thought it. Very well, I wish you had."

Mr. Percival turned into the hall, with a deep cloud upon his brow, almost the first that had been visible since the happy morning, one year before, when he had brought his bride to the pleasant home, in one of the his bride to the pleasant home, in one of the his bride to the suburban towns near the least mortification at her own humble as the law requires.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE Fagetto county jail, as a runaway slave, on April 7,1864, a negro boy calling himself JIM. He is of black color, weighs about 100 pounds, and 13 years old. Says he belongs to Eliza Hostontary and the country field of the suburban towns near the least mortification at her own humble turned back into the parler with a happier

The day wore away slowly, and long before the usual hour, Affie had tea ready and stationed herself at the window to watch sweet and beautiful to the newly wedded the coming of the absent one. The warm pair, and the new furniture, carefully and breath that left its faint impress upon the glass against which her anxious face was pressed, came a little quicker as the familiar was a spot or blemish upon an article in the form came up the street. She ran to open to Her nicely kept rooms, they were tarnished in the hall door as usual, but blushes nestled tucky. her eyes by the contrast presented in the in her cheeks, and there was an embarrass- to the Cantrel estate. ment mingled with her joyful greeting.

emembrance rankled in his heart, and he could not forbear the thought.

"I should have met with a cooler reception had it not been for the shades;" consequenty his first glance was toward the windows, out the same old curtains occupied their

"Didn't Mr. Webster send those shades "What shades, Frederick?" inquired Affie with a strong effort to control the mirth that token of love, but there was none. He stop- was speaking from her eyes, and which at ped a moment to hail a passing car, jump- last broke from the rosy lips with the history

But as she proceeded, tears took the place of smiles, and the eyes of her husband heart for a moment, but the latter quickly presented a sympathetic appearance, and he

"Bless you, my little wife, and forgive me, table with such a resolution as to cause the too, for harboring such unjust thoughts tolittle maid, who was the only servant in the ward you. I went into town feeling very household, to leave her breakfast unfinished bitterly, and everything went so badly it onbitterly, and everything went so badly it on-ly increased bad feelings. After a little time, lie Graham and myself purchased his entire stool Oh, what hard, bitter thoughts rolled over and over in the mind of the young house keeper, as she went about her morning duties!

Mrs. Denham and her cousin came in. I was hidden from them by a pile of goods, and the first words I noticed were from the young of CASES AND CASKETS, received since the purchase from him, makes our present supply duties!

"'We are going to call on your partner's wife this afternoon, Mr Denham, and I am prepared to love her dearly, from Hester's

"'She is a paragon of perfection in her syes, I believe,' was the reply; 'and she quite of my life. Oh, dear! and then to think, merits it, for she is truly a charming little after all I do for him, I can't have anything woman."

"Oh, Fred, Mr. Denham didn't say that about me?" chimed in the young wife in a

"Yes, and that's not all. Yes, Mrs. Den-

us wait awhile, till we are established in bus! iness, and be sure not to go one cent beyond our income now, and perhaps one day we may

"And don't we have now, dear Fred? Isn't it a luxury to have you come home so strong and well, and to hold so much love for each self wretched, and you too. Forgive me just this once, and I propose never to forget the Dream Lesson.

Master Commissioner's Notice. FRANKLIN CIRCUIT COURT.

J. Harlan's adm'rs, Pl'ffs, HIS cause has been referred to the undersign-

ed:—
To marshal the assets and hear proof of, and audit, the debts against said estate.

2. To hear proof concerning, and report up, the dower of the widow of the decedent in the real estate; and also the value thereof in lieu of dower.

3. To settle the accounts of the administrators.
4. To hear proof, and report, concerning any matter connected with the settlements of said estate as may be presented by any party interest-

Parties having claims against the estate of J Harlan deceased, will file them with me properly proven, by the SECOND MONDAY IN JUNE G. W. GWIN,
Master Commissioner Franklin Circuit Court.
[Harlan & Harlan, Attorneys.]

March 25, 1864-td. NOTICE.

STATE OF KENTUCKY, Woodford County Court, May Term, 1864.

R. F. Johnson, in his own right and as administrator of Sarah John-son, deceased, and Elizabeth Johnson, mother of said Sarah Johnson, dec'd.

against
William Brightwell, and Mary
Brightwell, his wife, and Tan-

dy Johnson.

HIS day came the plaintiffs, and filed their petition, praying for the appointment of commissioners to make division and partition of the estate and personal assets of the estate of Sarah Johnson, dec'd; and it appearing that TAN-DY JOHNSON, one of the heirs and distributees, them through a distorted vision.

"Dear Fred, what a naughty wife I make the court, that a copy of this Order, notifying you. I ought to be ashamed, and I am trussaid TANDY JOHNSON of said application, be

W. Turner, Esq., is hereby appointed attorney to defend for the said TANDY JOHNSON.
A copy attest:

Clerk Woodford County Court.

THOS. N. LINDSAY, plaintiff's attorney.
Woodford Co., Ky., June 7, 1864-3tw-1640.*

NOTICE.

ANDERSON COUNTY, APRIL 5, 1864. HAVE in my possession a negro boy, who calls himself WILLIAM STINSON, and says he belongs to a man named Bruce Sanders, of Boone county, Ky. Said negro is about 30 years old, 5 feet 10 inches high, weighs 160 pounds, and

The owner of said negro will come forward, will you have them hung?'

Affie was not expecting them, and there or he will be dealt with according to law.

LEMUEL HAMMOND, J. . May 17, 1864-w1m-1637.

NOTICE.

May 3, 1864-1m*-1635.

NOTICE.

May 3, 1864-1m*-1635.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Fayette county Kentucky, as a runaway slave, on the 18th day of January, 1864, a negro man about 17 years old, 5 feet 5 inches high, weighs about 120 pounds, black color. Says he belongs to Henry Shawhan, of Harrison county, Ken-tucky. We have been informed that he belongs

Her husband met her kindly, but a faint

The owner or estate can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will bedealt with as the law requires.

WM. H. LUSBY, J. F. C.

May 3, 1864-1m*-1635.

COLORING.

ENTLEMEN can have their Whiskers, Goatee,
Moustache or Imperial colored in the highest
style of the art, by calling at
Jan 8, 1869. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP



FISK'S METALLIC BURIAL CASES.

TERE introduced into this community by myself about 1847, and a large number of calls attended with entire satisfaction, to all concerned, until 1857, when I discontinued the trade. Since that time Mr. A. G. Cammack has had the trade almost exclusively, and recently expressin a strong determination to retire from the business



We have also concluded to manufacture and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of WOODEN COFFINS, of every size, price, and quality.

we are also prepared to offer special induce ments to undertakers in or out of the city, either for Cases, Caskets, Wooden Coffins, and every description of Coffins triumings, all of which we in

FRANKLIN COUNTY, Scr.

TAKEN UP, as a stray, by W. E. Featherston living at the Forks of Elkhorn, in Franklir county, one BAY HORSE, 15½ hands high, with

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

NATIONAL UNIONIST.

HE undersigned having purchased the material, &c., of the office known as the Statesman office, propose to publish in the city of Lexington, Kentucky,

A LOYAL NEWSPAPER, Devoted to Maintaining the Government in Putting Down the Rebellion.

It is unnecessary for us to issue a lengthy pr spectus. Suffice it to say that our paper will be an uncompromising Union paper, and an ardena advocate of the best interests of the Government of the United States, and of Kentucky; and we will spare no pains to make it worthy of the conidence and patronage of every truly loyal person. The latest news pertaining to the War, Civil Government, Agriculture, and a General Review of the Markets of Agricultural Products, Groceries and Family Supplies, will be found in each

The publication will be commenced in as short time as the necessary preparation can be made.

Persons obtaining ten subscribers and sending as the money, will be entitled to one copy gratis.

TERMS—Semi-weekly, per year, in advance, \$4 00 Weekly, per year, in advance.......\$2

Considering the high price of paper and other materials, the price of the paper is low, and we hope to receive a large subscription list. Will friends of the cause exert themselves to aid us? GEO. W. & JOS. B. LEWIS.

March 28, 1864. LOUISVILLE NATIONAL

To Represent and Advocate the views of Unco

ditional Union Men. ROM the inception of the rebellion, the gen-uine Union sentiment of the State of Kenwine Union sentiment of the State of Kentucky has found but little expression, either in the addresses of the prominent politicians or in the press. This state of things, at all times a source of murmuring, though somewhat alleviated by the partial supply of loyal journals from other States, has at last ripened into dissatisfaction and a positive demand for such a newspaper.

Demanding that the rebellion shall be suppressed, we would have all the means necessary to suppress it cheerfully supplied. Regarding unity as essential to speedy success, we would enforce it as the duty of every citizen to give to those who administer the Government-whilst the war who administer the Government—whilst the wall continues—sympathy and support. Believing the rebellion to be not only without palliation or excuse, but a crime we would have it taughthat those who have inaugurated and prosecut. ed it should wholly bear the responsibility of its guilt. Recognizing the rebellion as giganti

in its proportions, we woul have the difficulty of grappling with it fully realized.

In so wide a field where the instruments employed must be varied, errors of judgment are unavoidable. We would not therefore, judge harshly of the means employed, whilst we se they are suggested by a sincere desire to re-es tablish the authority of the Government. In a word, we wish to teach that it is the paramount duty of the Government to preserve the Union by all the means recognized by civilized warfare. Rejoicing at every triumph of our arms, we desire to affiliate with those true Union meneverywhere, who hope for, and look to the nation's success in the field—not to its defeat as the surest means of securing a lasting and honorable

The vote of the people of Kentucky, on every ecasion—and their resolutions in their primary assemblies, far ahead of their politicians, far in advance of their press, are to us the surest guaranty—that a majority are with us. The object of this paper is to give organization to that majority, and to develope into political action the convictions which, in their hearts the people cherish. Also, to take full advantage of the facilities at command to furnish its patrons with the current news, and to develope some important features of a Daily, that have not hitherto receive ed from the press here the prominence desirable

without waiting for the new Press, Type, &c., ordered, the Publisher, depending upon his present resources, not inconsiderable, ventures to announce the appearance of the first number on Monday, April 18th, 1864.

TERMS. To City Subscribers, payable to the Carrier, twenty cents per week.
To Mail Subscribers, payable in advancd, \$1 00 per month; \$5 00 for six months; \$9 00 for one

431 Main St., Louisville, Ky. THE BEST

IS THE CHEAPEST

INSURE WITH THE



FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS accepted, now as heretofore, at fair rates and liberal conditions.

BUSINESS CONDUCTED with constant dispatch and accuracy.

LOSSES always met with prompiness and complete justice.

NET ASSETS JANUARY, 1864, \$3,002,556 39.

THE PLAN AND ORGANIZATION of the ETNA after 45 years severe trial, has realized the greatest public advantage and success of the various systems of Fire Insurance in the country. Is now better than ever prepared for duty.

16,000 Loss Claims have been settled and pail SIXTEEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS!

THE CONSUMPTION OF PROPERTY BY FIRE, in the United States averages over \$100,000 daily. Is your property exposed and unprotected.

ARE YOU INSURED? If not, why not? The cost is trifling; the duty is manifest; the result may be your escape from ruin—while delay and neglect may involve you in bankruptcy, poverty or cruel disappointment

PARTICULAR ATTENTION and regard is given to small risks as well as large ones. Able security and superior commercial advantages afforded.

Policies Issued without Delay. J. M. MILLS, Agent.

Kentucky River Coal.

HAVE just received a fresh supply of the BEST KENTUCKY RIVER COAL; also a large lot of CANNEL, Pittsburg, Youghiogheny, and Pomeroy, which I will sell at the lowest market price. All orders will be promptly filled for any point on the railroad or city, by applying to me by mail, or at my Coal Yard in Frankfortfeb2 twtf.

8, BLACK.

SETTLEMENTS!!

Everybody wants to make out their bills, and everybody can save a vast amount of labor by

Phillips Bull heads.

COMMONWEALTH OFFICE

JOB ROOMS Turn out that class of Printing in the highest style

VERY LOWEST PRICES August 8, 1860.

of the art, and at the

LAW BOOKS AND BLANKS. FOR SALE

AT COMMONWEALTH OFFICE.

BOOKS.

MONROE & HARLAN'S DIGEST OF THE DE-CISIONS OF THE COUR OF APPEALS,

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

1 vol. Price

We are prepared to execute all kinds of Book, Pamphlet, and Job Work, In the neatest and best style, on short notice, and as low as any office will do similar work.

LAWYER'S BRIEFS Printed in the very best and neatest manner, and

BLANKS Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks, printed on short notice and moderate terms.. GRAY & SAFFELL.

A RE now receiving and will continue to re-ceive, weekly, additions to their already large SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

NOTIONS, &c., &c. We call the special attention of the Ladies to

DRESS GOODS, FANCY GOODS, &C. We will be pleased at all times to see our friends and customers, and take pleasure in showing our Goods to ONE AND ALL:

Our Goods were purchased in the best Eastern market FOR CASH, and we intend to sell them AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST. Call and see for yourselves.

GRAY & SAFFELL. CARPETS Just received a lot of Extra No. 1, two and

three-ply Carpets, which we offer at Cincinnat March 2, 1864-tf. GRAY & SAFFELL. Proclamation by the Governor.

\$100 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. Whereas, It has been made known to me that 72d year on the Commo RIAL, a slave belonging to W. B. Galaway, of Scott county, did on the — day of — 186—, murder Jeremiah Martin, of said county, and is

now going at large.

Now, therefore I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, d hereby offer a reward of ONE HUNDRED DOL LARS, for the apprehension of the said Rial property of the said W. B. Galaway, and his delivery to the jailer of Scott county, within one year from the date hereof:

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I

have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth, to the 72d year of the Commonwealth THO. E. BRAMLETTE.

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.
By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION. The Rial is about 45 years old. 5 feeet 8 inches high, rather small, black, with the front lower foretooth out, speaks slow and low, and has an humble appearance

Proclamation of the Governor. \$250 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Whereas, It has been made known to me that JOHN SPENCER did, on the — day of —, 186—, murder, in Scott county, David C. Carrington, and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOMASE. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky do hereby, offer a reward of two hundred an fifty dollars for the apprehension of the said John Spencer, and his delivery to the jailer of Scott county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF. have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 27th day of January, A. D. 1864, and the 72d year of the Commonwealth. THO. E. BRAMLETTE,

By the Governor: E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary Proclamation by the Governor.

now going at large.
Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do
hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLhereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOL-LARS for the apprehension of the said Edward Maddox, and his delivery to the Jailer of Wash-sallow complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, smooth ngton county within one year from the date face, no beard, has a reckless and uneasy appear-

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I

ear of the Commonwealth. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE. E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. May 13, 1864-w&tw3m-320.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$500 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. Whereas, it has been made known to me that JOHN W. PHILLIPS, under indictment of the Harrison Circuit Court for the murder of John Whalin, has forfeited his bail bond, and is now going at large.
Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said John W. Philips, and his delivery to the jailer of Harrison county, within one year from the data hereof

date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I L. S. have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 12th day of Feb., A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLLTTE.

By the Governor.

E. L. VAN WINKLE, Secretary of State.

By JAS. R. PAGE, Assistant Secretary.

Feb. 12, 1864-w&tw3m.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. HEREAS, it has been made known to me that one GEORGE W. McKINNEY, on or about the 19th day of January, 1864, murdered John R. Gritton, in the county of Mercer, and is now a fugitive from justice, and is going at large. Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Gayarnova of the Common wealth of measing the horse

have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frank ort this, the 24th day of February, A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor: E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By JAS. R. PAGE, Assistant Secretary. Feb. 29, 1864-w&tw3m.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$200 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. WHEREAS it has been made known to me, that WILLIAM ROSS, who stands indicted in the Gallatin Circuit Court, for the murder of Wm. H. Kelley, on the 6th July, 1859, who has made his escape from the Gallatin county jail, and is

new going at large:

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do
hereby offer a reward of TWO KUNDRED DOL-LARS, (\$200,) for the apprehension of the said William Ross, and his delivery to the Jailer of Gallatin county, within one year from the date heroof. IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I

have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 18th day of March, A. D., 1864, and the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THO. E. BRAMLETTE. By the Governor:

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.

By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary

March 21, 1864.—w&tw3m.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

Executive Department. WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that, at the April term, 1863, the grand jury of Pendleton county found a true bill against B. F. CUMMINGS, for the murder of Enos K. Mullins; said Cummings is now a fugitive from justice, and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky de hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said B. F. Cummings, and his delivery to the jailer of Pendleton county within one year from the date hereof:

date hereof: IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, 1 have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be af-fixed. Done at Frankfort, this 2d day of May, A. D. 1864, and in the L. S.

mmonwealth.
THOS. E. BRAMLETTE By the Governor: E. L. VANWINKLE. Secretary of State By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary

May 4, 1864-w&tw3m-316. Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

WHEREAS, It has been made known to me that, at the October term be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 27th day of Jan., A. D. 1864, and in HARRISON BARNES, for the murder of Joseph HARRISON BARNES, for the murder of Joseph Bishop, said Barnes is now a fugitive from justice, and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said Harrison Barnes, and his delivery to the Jailerof Pendleton county, within one year from the date hereof.

the date hereof. IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 2d day of May, A. D. 1864, and in the

72d year of the Commonwealth.
THO. E. BRAMLETTE. By the Governor:
E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.

By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. May 4, 1864 w&tw3m-316. Proclamation by the Governor \$200 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, HEREAS, it has been made known to me that, AARON HASH, who stands indicted in the Laurel Circuit Court, for the murder of James West and William Chitwood has made his escape from the officers of said county of Laurel, and is nowgoing at large.

Now, therefore, I, RICHARD T. JACOB, Lieutenant and acting Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Aaron Hash and his delivery to the interest Laurel Leaunty, within one was from the jailer of Laurel county, within one year from the

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this the 26th day of March, A. D., 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth county, for the murder of W.A. Brothers, and said Maddox has made his escape from jail, and is Now the N date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, 1

DESCRIPTION.

Rooms under Commonwealth Office. F you want your Hair Trimmed, Face Shaved or your Head Shampooned, go to
H. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.
Feb. 8, 1860.

Mar. 26, 1864-w&tw3m. have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this 11th day of May, A. D. 1864, and in the 72d CITY BARBER, FRANKFORT